STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JMM:FXW:ngm

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: October 19, 1950.

FROM : Peyton Ford, Deputy Attorney General

51-16-91

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's Information Regarding Government Employees)
Removal of Government Property
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

CONFIDENTIAL

This will refer to your memorandum of October 10, 1950, advising of the results of your interview with [redacted] a Civil Service Commission Investigator.

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You are now advised that no further information regarding this matter is available to assist in an additional interview with [redacted]

declassified by: [redacted]
Special Assistant to the Attorney General 7-7-80
Routing Slip

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STANDARD FORM NO

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: October 20, 1950

FROM : Peyton Ford, Deputy Attorney General JMM:HDK:hcp

SUBJECT: Unknown Subject
(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's
Information Regarding Government Employees)
Removal of Government Property
Loyalty of Government Employees

CONFIDENTIAL

Reference is made to your memorandum dated October 16, 1950, in the above captioned matter in which you request to be advised whether it is desired that Mr. Drew Pearson be interviewed concerning the instant case.

In your memorandum you state that Mr. Seth Richardson of the Loyalty Review Board has no objection if an interview with Mr. Pearson is conducted to having Mr. Pearson's memory refreshed concerning his discussion with Mr. Richardson. This discussion is reviewed in your memorandum.

It is requested that you interview Mr. Drew Pearson along the lines stated in your memorandum dated October 16, 1950.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ EX-127

[redacted] b6 b7C

Declassified by: Special Assistant to the Attorney General - Routine Slip 7-7-80

SAC, Washington Field

October 27, 1950

Director, FBI

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(Source of Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY's
Information Regarding Government Employees)
REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Rebulet 9/29/50. You are instructed to surep immediately.

EFM: lnp

Tolson
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Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
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EX-127

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: October 28, 1950

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's Information Regarding Government Employees)
REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

PURPOSE:

To have Mr. Drew Pearson interviewed by Assistant Director Nichols concerning instant case, in accordance with Mr. Peyton Ford's instructions.

BACKGROUND:

Reference is made to my memorandum dated October 12, 1950, which is attached, recommending that Mr. Drew Pearson be interviewed, since Mr. Seth Richardson had previously indicated that Pearson may be able to furnish pertinent information concerning this matter. You will recall that the Director instructed that this question be referred to Mr. Peyton Ford. By memorandum dated October 20, 1950, Mr. Ford requested that Pearson be interviewed.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum, and attachments, including Mr. Ford's memorandum of October 20, 1950, referenced memorandum of October 12, 1950, and a summary memorandum of August 16, 1950, be referred to Assistant Director Nichols so that appropriate arrangements may be made to interview Mr. Drew Pearson.

Attachments

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 121-14939

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D.C.	NOV 2 - 1950	9/15;10/3-6, 10-12,16-18/50	[redacted] CWL:EL

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
UNKNOWN SUBJECT; (Source of Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY's information regarding Government employees)	REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY; LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

51205

JAMES E. HATCHER, Chief, Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission; DONALD L. NICHOLSON, Chief, Security Division, State Department; SETH W. RICHARDSON, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board; LAWRENCE V. MELOY, Executive Secretary, Loyalty Review Board; [redacted] Chief, Examining Section, Loyalty Review Board, interviewed for information as to source of Senator McCARTHY's information, and advised that they do not know source. SETH RICHARDSON advised he had received information to effect that THOMAS W. BEALE, Examiner, Loyalty Review Board, was seen in vicinity of Senator McCARTHY's office. BEALE interviewed and denies all knowledge of source of Senator McCARTHY's information, specifically disclaiming any knowledge of Posniak Case, or even the existence of Posniak file in Loyalty Review Board. States never in vicinity of Senator McCARTHY's office prior to accusation. Denies other than casual acquaintance with Senator McCARTHY and denies any acquaintance with former and present members of McCARTHY's staff. Denies knowing DONALD SURINE. Disclaims any recent association with persons previously reported as present at so-called "Red Baiters Club" meeting, although BEALE not specifically questioned as to "Red Baiters Club." [redacted] of Loyalty Review Board denies ever contacting Senator McCARTHY or any of his staff, or ever being in office of Senator McCARTHY. [redacted] Loyalty Review Board, unable to furnish any information as to source of Senator McCARTHY's

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

7 - Bureau (121-23278)
2 - Washington Field

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PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

information. DONALD SURINE, Investigator for Senator McCARTHY, gratuitously stated to a Special Agent of this office that information appearing in FBI reports in the Posniak case was obtained and inserted in the form of a Civil Service Commission summary of information, thus making it appear that Senator McCARTHY's office had secured access to Civil Service Commission investigative files rather than FBI files. SURINE went on to explain that by handling the information in that fashion, no violation of the law could be proved, since the so-called Civil Service Commission summary report would not be a bona fide report of a Government agency. SURINE did not indicate actual source of the information in Posniak case.

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DETAILS: At Washington, D. C.

Colonel JAMES E. HATCHER, Chief, Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission, furnished essentially the same information as to his knowledge of this case as has been attributed to Mr. KIMBELL JOHNSON, Colonel HATCHER's assistant, in a previous report in this case. Specifically Colonel HATCHER stated that the "so-called report of investigation" was an evident forgery inasmuch as no such document exists in the files of the Civil Service Commission Investigations Division, and further that the document has numerous discrepancies of form from that of a genuine report. Colonel HATCHER pointed out that while the FBI reports referred to in the McCARTHY "exhibit" did actually pass through the offices of the Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission, at no time was the [redacted] statement ever contained in the files of the Investigations Division. He felt that, therefore, it was very unlikely that the leak of this particular information could have occurred from within the Investigations Division of the Civil Service Commission.

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Colonel HATCHER stated his belief that the likely source of the leak of information in the POSNIAK case was either within the State Department or within the Loyalty Review Board, since these are the only two places where the information reposed. He said that he was acquainted with most of the personnel of the Loyalty Review Board and did not feel that any individual at the Loyalty Review Board would furnish such information irregularly.

Mr. DONALD L. NICHOLSON, Chief, Security Division, Department of State, advised that he did not know the source of Senator McCARTHY's information in the POSNIAK case. He said the POSNIAK file was maintained at both the State Department Security Division and the Loyalty Review Board at one time or another and that the information could have leaked

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from either of these places. He said that naturally he considered the possibility of the information leaking from the Security Division of the State Department but was unable to discover any possible way in which such a thing might have occurred. He said that he had no suspects in the Security Division, and in fact had no reasonable suspects as to the source of this information. He said he was familiar with the make-up of the so-called "Red Baiters Club," and realizes that it allegedly includes ALBERT BUYNITZKY, [redacted] and JOHN FINLATOR, all of whom work for the State Department. He said that he could see no way in which any of these men would have had access to the POSNIAK file, and further that his knowledge of these men was such that he had confidence in them that they would not furnish information of this nature to unauthorized persons.

Mr. NICHOLSON later furnished additional information which is set out later in this report.

Mr. SETH W. RICHARDSON, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, advised that he was familiar with the situation involving the possession by Senator McCARTHY of information relating to the POSNIAK case, and while he did not feel that this information emanated from the Loyalty Review Board, he agreed that it was possible that the information was furnished by someone in the Loyalty Review Board, inasmuch as the material had at one time or another been contained in the files of the Loyalty Review Board. Mr. RICHARDSON said that he did not have any suspects as to the identity of the source of Senator McCARTHY's information, but mentioned that the names of THOMAS W. BEALE and [redacted] had come to his attention in this connection.

Mr. RICHARDSON stated that about the time the McCARTHY statement in instant matter broke, he received a telephone call from DREW PEARSON, newspaper columnist, who is an acquaintance of his, and that PEARSON said in effect - I have been told by a member of Senator McCARTHY's staff that he has been obtaining information from an individual employed at the Loyalty Review Board. Also an individual employed by the Loyalty Review Board has been seen at Senator McCARTHY's office. And what about this fellow BEALE who works for you? - In other words, Mr. RICHARDSON said, while he cannot say that PEARSON definitely said BEALE had been furnishing information to McCARTHY, or had been seen at McCARTHY's office, the implication was obvious that he had. Mr. RICHARDSON said that at the time of PEARSON's call, RICHARDSON was not aware of BEALE's identity as an employee of the Loyalty Review Board, and so informed PEARSON.

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Mr. RICHARDSON said that he had questioned BEALE in that connection and BEALE denied ever having been at or near Senator McCARTHY's office.

Mr. RICHARDSON stated that he had been informed by Mr. LAWRENCE V. MELOY, Executive Secretary of the Loyalty Review Board, of information which had come to the latter's attention suggesting the possibility that [redacted] may have been in touch with Senator McCARTHY's office. Mr. RICHARDSON said that upon speaking to [redacted] regarding this the latter denied ever having been in touch with Senator McCARTHY's office at any time in any connection.

Mr. LAWRENCE V. MELOY, Executive Secretary, Loyalty Review Board, advised that he had no specific information indicative of the source of Senator McCARTHY's information. He said that he had been informed by Mr. L. A. MOYER, Executive Director and Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Commission, of the information suggesting that [redacted] might have been in contact with Senator McCARTHY's office. He said he informed Mr. RICHARDSON of this, and that upon being questioned regarding the matter, [redacted] denied any connection with Senator McCARTHY or his office.

Mr. MELOY stated that he did not feel that anyone in the Loyalty Review Board would have furnished such information to Senator McCARTHY, and in particular stated that it was his personal feeling, based on many years acquaintance, that BEALE, [redacted] and Colonel GROVER C. DAVIS, all of whom have been employed many years by the Civil Service Commission, were the type of men who would not do any such thing. He stated that he said this regarding BEALE notwithstanding the fact that BEALE was under suspicion for similar activity several years ago. He said he felt in this connection that BEALE, having once been involved in such a matter, would have learned his lesson and not place himself in such a position again.

[redacted] Examining Section, Loyalty Review Board, stated that he had no specific information as to the identity of the source of Senator McCARTHY's information and stated that in particular he felt from his close personal acquaintance with BEALE, [redacted] and Colonel DAVIS, that none of these men was the type who would do such a thing.

Mr. L. A. MOYER, Executive Director and Chief Examiner, Civil Service Commission, advised that the information which had been furnished MELOY regarding [redacted] came to him from Mr. HARRY B. MITCHELL, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission.

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Mr. HARRY B. MITCHELL, Chairman, Civil Service Commission, advised that he received the information regarding [redacted] which he furnished to MOYER from Mr. DONALD DAWSON, Administrative Assistant to the President, who informed him that he had in turn received it from the then Deputy Under-Secretary of State JOHN E. PEURIFOY. He said that the original form of the information as furnished to him by Mr. DAWSON was to the effect that [redacted] an employee of the Loyalty Review Board was seen in the vicinity of Senator McCARTHY's office. He said that upon checking back on the matter with Mr. DAWSON, DAWSON was in turn informed by Mr. PEURIFOY that one of his men had seen an employee of the Loyalty Review Board, believed to be [redacted] in the vicinity of Senator McCARTHY's office, although the identification of [redacted] was not definite.

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[redacted] Office of Consular Affairs, Department of State, was interviewed regarding the information allegedly furnished in the first instance by Mr. PEURIFOY, who is at present Ambassador to Greece and not in this country. [redacted] made inquiry and determined that Mr. DONALD L. NICHOLSON, Chief, Security Division, Department of State was familiar with the matter.

Mr. NICHOLSON stated that during the time when Senator McCARTHY was making statements in the Senate regarding the State Department, the then Deputy Under-Secretary of State, Mr. PEURIFOY, was on Capitol Hill, on occasion. He said that Mr. PEURIFOY told him that on one occasion, while in the Senate Office Building he was approached in the corridor by an individual whose identity he did not know, who said to him in effect - Mr. PEURIFOY you don't know me, but I have great admiration for the State Department, and in fact my wife once worked there. I think the State Department is getting a raw deal, and I just want to tell you that Senator McCARTHY may be getting some of his information from a man named [redacted] in the Loyalty Review Board. Mr. PEURIFOY informed Mr. NICHOLSON that he took no further note of the matter at the time, and was completely unaware of the identity of the individual who approached him. Mr. NICHOLSON said that he presumed that Mr. PEURIFOY informed Mr. DAWSON of this matter so that appropriate action might be taken were the allegations found to be valid.

[redacted] Loyalty Review Board, advised that his duties involved [redacted] for the Loyalty Review Board and that he spent a great deal of his time on Capitol Hill. He said he did not know Senator McCARTHY nor had he ever been in Senator McCARTHY's office. He said further that he knew no members past or present of Senator McCARTHY's staff.

[redacted] said that he was also questioned by Mr. RICHARDSON regarding some allegation that he may have been seen at or near Senator McCARTHY's office, and stated that he attributes any such allegation to the fact that he knows that there are several individuals who frequent Capitol Hill who have displayed enmity to him in the past, and who he feels would be not beyond making unfounded accusations against him. b6 b7C

[redacted] pointed out that any allegation that he might have furnished information in the POSNIAK case is ridiculous in that if he were inclined to perpetrate any such deeds, he has access to and knowledge of information which would be much better used than the information in the POSNIAK case by any persons wishing to have access to information within the Loyalty Review Board. He said that he stated this to emphasize the fact that he would certainly not furnish any information to unauthorized individuals, pointing out that he was an employee of many years standing with the Civil Service Commission, and considers it beyond belief that he would at this late date be thought to do anything disloyal to the Civil Service Commission.

[redacted] stated that he had no specific information as to the identity of any persons furnishing information to Senator McCARTHY, and in particular thought that no employees of the Loyalty Review Board would be guilty of such activity.

Colonel GROVER C. DAVIS, Chief, Inspection Section, Loyalty Review Board, advised that he was not specifically familiar with the POSNIAK case, and knew of no one in particular who would have had access to that case, if at any time it was maintained in his office. He said that in April of 1950 the sensitive State Department cases were placed in the exclusive custody of Dr. COOMBS of the Loyalty Review Board. Colonel DAVIS was unable to furnish any information as to the identify of the source of Senator McCARTHY's information.

Mr. THOMAS W. BEALE, Inspector - Examiner, Loyalty Review Board, was interviewed at his office and inquiry was made as to whether he was familiar with the statement of Senator McCARTHY regarding the POSNIAK case. He immediately stated that he had never heard of the POSNIAK case, was not familiar with the name POSNIAK, and was not aware that any such case was handled by the Loyalty Review Board. He stated specifically in response to questioning, that he was not familiar with any details of the POSNIAK case nor did he ever officially handle the case in the Loyalty Review Board, reiterating that he had never heard of the POSNIAK case.

Asked if he were acquainted with Senator McCARTHY, he replied that he was introduced to him at a gathering about three or four years ago but has never seen him since. He said specifically that he knew no members of Senator McCARTHY's staff past or present. He stated

specifically that he did not know DONALD SURINE, of Senator McCARTHY's staff.

Mr. BEALE stated that he was never in Senator McCARTHY's office or in the vicinity thereof, nor did he know where it was located until such time as he was questioned by Mr. RICHARDSON regarding an allegation that he was seen at or near Senator McCARTHY's office, after which questioning he proceeded immediately to Senator McCARTHY's office with the intention of seeing the Senator in an effort to refute any such allegation. He said that he was unable to gain an interview with the Senator and left the Senator's office without identifying himself. He said that this was the only occasion when he was ever at or near Senator McCARTHY's office, mentioning that the only time he ever was in the Senate Office Building was in connection with his official attendance at certain hearings conducted in that building.

Early in the interview Mr. BEALE pointed out that he was sick and away from work from June 7 until October 3. He said that he had a heart attack, and was in the hospital approximately the first two weeks, in bed approximately ten weeks, and remained at his home the remaining time. He said that during this time he in no way kept up with the activities of his office or any related matters. He pointed out that he was subject to heart attacks and had been warned by his physician not to allow himself to get excited or worried.

Mr. BEALE was also questioned concerning his knowledge of the individuals previously reported as present at the so-called "Red Baiters Club" meeting; however, no specific mention was made of the "Red Baiters Club," its membership, or its meetings. It was not deemed advisable to mention this to BEALE, in view of the necessity for maintaining the confidence of Washington Confidential Informant T-1.

BEALE was asked if he knew JOHN FINLATOR, and replied that he had made his acquaintance when FINLATOR was formerly a Civil Service investigator, and that the last time he had seen him was two and one-half years ago. He said that he believed he may have talked to him by telephone well over one year ago.

When asked if he knew ALBERT BUYNITZKY, he said that he does not know him. When asked if he knew [redacted] he said that he knew him as a former Civil Service investigator and had seen him, he believes, in the company of FINLATOR, also about two and one-half years ago, and that he may have talked to him on the phone well over a year ago. When asked if he knew [redacted] he said that he knew him slightly, and had last seen him well over a year ago when ALLEN

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stopped by his house briefly. When asked if he knew GEORGE MOORE, he said that he knew him as a former Civil Service investigator who was presently on the House Civil Service Committee. He said he has seen him from time to time but that the last time he has seen him was well over a year ago. He said that he knew [redacted] whom he sees regularly, and whom he last saw within a few days. BEALE said that he also knew [redacted] but that it has been many years since he has seen him.

Although no specific mention was made of the alleged meeting of the "Red Baiters Club" held early this year, just prior to Senator McCARTHY's first speech, Mr. BEALE was repeatedly questioned along such lines so as to establish whether he had met with this group of individuals, and with the exception of his statement that he saw [redacted] frequently BEALE steadfastly denied having seen, talked, or met with the other individuals as a club, or individually for at least about one year.

Mr. BEALE denied ever having made available to any member of Congress any information which may have come to his knowledge in connection with his Government employment. He mentioned that he had been suspected of furnishing information to Congressman FRED E. BUSBEY, but denied ever doing so. He said in fact that he never even knew BUSBEY until such time as he had been suspected of furnishing information to BUSBEY, at which time he immediately sought an interview with BUSBEY to solicit the latter's assistance in proving he had not furnished material to him.

Mr. BEALE denied ever removing, extracting or copying any information in any files or correspondence coming to his attention in connection with his Government employment, and stated that while prior to his employment in the Loyalty Review Board, he was accustomed to taking material home with him to work on, that he had never removed any material from his office even for the purpose of doing "home work" since he has been employed in the Loyalty Review Board.

Mr. BEALE stated that he had no knowledge whatever as to the source of Senator McCARTHY's information and stated that it definitely did not emanate from him.

Mr. DONALD SURINE, who is employed as an investigator by Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY, made the following gratuitous statement to Special Agent FRANCIS J. DUANE of this office, on September 15, 1950, when Special Agent DUANE was in contact with SURINE in connection with official business not related to this inquiry.

SURINE said "I would like to get a copy of the Bureau's summary report on LATTIMORE." (This reference is to an investigation which SURINE was aware was being conducted by the FBI regarding OWEN LATTIMORE). SURINE stated that he presumed that approximately twelve FBI offices had these reports, and that copies had also been distributed to the Office of Naval Intelligence and to G-2, Department of the Army. SURINE indicated that in the past he had been able to secure some information from the New York office of ONI. He stated that he needed such a report inasmuch as Senator McCARTHY, in the future would not make any further allegations without being able to support such allegations by an investigative report. He said that if he could get the report, he could attribute the information contained therein to another Government investigative agency, explaining that "this is what happened in the POSNIAK case."

SURINE advised that he was aware that the FBI had initiated an investigation to determine how Senator McCARTHY could have obtained the information appearing in the Civil Service Commission Investigative files concerning POSNIAK. He also stated that the Senator had been questioned in this regard by a representative of the FBI.

SURINE said that if he had the LATTIMORE summary report, it would be handled in the same fashion as was done in the POSNIAK case, explaining that he had inserted the information appearing in the FBI report in the form of a summary of information appearing in the Civil Service Commission Investigative Files, thus making it appear that his office had secured a Civil Service Commission file rather than an FBI file. In this way, SURINE said, he would not be violating any laws inasmuch as the Civil Service Commission summary report would not be a bona fide report of a Government agency, and thus, a theft of Government property case as such, could not be proved. He said that he also believed that a theft of Government property case with respect to the information contained in the report could not be proved inasmuch as the information would be completely paraphrased, making it impossible for any observer to determine that the information was actually taken from an FBI report.

The foregoing information was volunteered in its entirety by SURINE, who made these statements without solicitation of Special Agent DUANE, whose only comment at the conclusion of SURINE's remarks was that no report on LATTIMORE would be made available to him.

- C L O S E D -

WFO 121-14939

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

By teletype dated October 10, 1950, the Bureau was informd of Mr. SETH RICHARDSON's information regarding DREW PEARSON's knowledge concerning BEALE, and the advice of the Bureau was requested as to whether it desired to contact PEARSON.

By teletype dated October 6, 1950, the Bureau was informed that the interview of [redacted] would not be included in this report. b6 b7C

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INFORMANT PAGE

T-1 - [redacted] who is being carried as a Confidential Informant at the instruction of the Bureau.

REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated October 29, 1950.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: November 3, 1950

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's Information Regarding Government Employees)
REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

PURPOSE:

To advise, pursuant to your instructions, Supervisor Edward L. Grampp and SA [redacted] of the Washington Field Office were instructed to make necessary arrangements to interview Mr. Drew Pearson concerning instant matter today.

BACKGROUND:

Reference is made to my memorandum dated October 28, 1950, pointing out that Mr. Peyton Ford, Deputy Attorney General, had instructed by memorandum dated October 20, 1950, the Bureau to interview Mr. Drew Pearson, newspaper columnist, concerning instant investigation. You will recall that Mr. Seth Richardson indicated to the Bureau that Pearson had information relating to this matter. It was recommended that Assistant Director L. B. Nichols be requested to conduct the interview of Pearson.

Pursuant to your instructions, Supervisor C. H. Stanley of the Loyalty Section met with Supervisor Edward L. Grampp and SA [redacted] of the Washington Field Office, and instructed them to make the necessary arrangements to have Mr. Drew Pearson interviewed today concerning instant case. They were advised to bear in mind the following:

1. Advise Pearson that Bureau contact with him is pursuant to Deputy Attorney General Peyton Ford's request.

2. That Richardson suggested we talk with Pearson; that Richardson has no objection to Pearson revealing all information in his possession concerning this matter.

3. Advise Pearson briefly what Richardson has told us and develop additional information from that point.

4. Be careful that Pearson does not get more information from us than we do from him.

5. Cover this material only. Do not engage in any other discussions with Pearson involving controversial issues.

121-41665-4-6

6. Be alert to anything that might embarrass the Bureau.

FEB 13 1951

EFM:jag

55 FEB 26 1951

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RECOMMENDATION:

None. For your information.

ADDENDUM:

Supervisor Edward L. Grampp of the Washington Field Office subsequently communicated with Supervisor C. H. Stanley of the Loyalty Section and advised that it has been determined Pearson is unavailable until Monday. No arrangements could be made to see him over the weekend and on Monday a definite time will be set for the interview.

FBI WASH FIELD 11-6-50 11-45 A. M.

DIRECTOR, FBI URGENT

UNKNOWN SUBJECT PAREN. SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY'S INFORMATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES END PAREN. REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. LGE.

DREW PEARSON INTERVIEWED THIS MORNING. ADVISED THAT HIS INFORMATION IN THIS MATTER CAME FROM HIS ASSISTANT JACK ANDERSON. STATED THAT CHICAGO TRIBUNE AND HEARST NEWSPAPERS HAD ASSIGNED SEVERAL GOOD REPORTERS TO WORK FOR SENATOR MC CARTHY GATHERING INFORMATION AND WRITING SPEECHES. ANDERSON ONE DAY IN RUNNING OUT LEAD FOR PEARSON HAD OCCASION TO TALK TO ONE OF HEARST REPORTERS WORKING FOR MC CARTHY. THIS REPORTER GAVE HIM SOME INFORMATION AND WHEN ANDERSON ASKED HIM IF HE WAS SURE OF IT, HEARST MAN REPLIED IN EFFECT DASH CERTAINLY, IT CAME FROM JUDGE BEALE OF THE LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD. PEARSON IN CHECKING THIS DETERMINED IDENTITY OF JUDGE BEALE TO BE THOMAS W. BEALE OF LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD. PEARSON STATED HE HAD NO FURTHER INFORMATION BUT WISHED THAT JACK ANDERSON WERE THERE TO PROVIDE DETAILS, STATING THAT ANDERSON WAS ON A FEW DAYS VACATION IN WEST VIRGINIA. PEARSON STATED HE WILL HAVE ANDERSON CONTACT WFO AGENT NOVEMBER EIGHT, NINETEEN FIFTY TO PROVIDE FURTHER DETAILS, IF ANY. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED.

HOTTEL

AHS

14939

121-41602-47

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: November 7, 1950

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's information regarding Government employees)
Removal of Government Property
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

PURPOSE:

To advise that attached WFO report contains interview with former SA Don Surine, wherein he indicates he prepared CSC Summary later used by Senator McCarthy.

BACKGROUND:

By memorandum dated October 11, 1950, it was recommended and approved that the WFO be instructed to include in its report in instant case the interview with former SA Don Surine by SA Francis J. Duane of the WFO. Surine requested copy of Lattimore's summary so he could handle same as he did the Posniak reports, which were later distributed by Senator McCarthy in a CSC Summary. Instant investigation has shown that CSC Summary on Posniak a fraud.

Attached report from WFO sets forth on pages 8 and 9 the interview with Surine.

RECOMMENDATION:

None, for your information.

121-23278
Enclosure

EFM/jag

121-41663-48

RECORDED - 47

FEB 13 1951

8

~~INDEXED - 47~~

EX-127

Mr. Peyton Ford
Deputy Attorney General

Director, FBI

November 7, 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's information regarding Government employees)
Removal of Government Property
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reference is made to my memorandum dated August 16, 1950, transmitting copies of the investigative reports prepared by this Bureau in the above captioned case. Reference is also made to your memorandum dated September 19, 1950, instructing that instant investigation be reopened and certain additional interviews conducted.

Attached hereto is one copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated November 2, 1950, at Washington, D. C. b6 b7C

The results of the interview with Mr. Drew Pearson, which you requested, will be transmitted immediately after Mr. Pearson's interview.

121-23278
EFM/bjt
Enclosure

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF declassification DATE 5/16/78

DECLASSIFIED BY 3832 ON 5-10-78 LHS/bja

121-41668-49

FEB 13 1951

EX-127

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FEB 26 1951

SAC, Washington Field November 10, 1950

Director, FBI BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's
Information Regarding Government Employees)
Removal of Government Property
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Re WFO tel 11/6 last. Sutel if Jack Anderson interviewed and if so submit teletype summary of interview and expedite submission of report.

EFM:lm

Nelson
Tidd
Mohr
Tavin
Nichols
Nease
Tracy
Carbo
Almoht
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Sandy

RECORDED - 47 121-41[illegible] - 50

NOV 13 1950 EX-127

FEB 13 1951

59 FEB 26 1951

FBI WASH FIELD 11-10-50 4:15P

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

UNKNOWN SUBJECT PAREN. SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY'S INFORMATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES END PAREN. REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. LGE.

WITH FURTHER REFERENCE TO INFORMATION IN MYTEL NOVEMBER SIXTH FIFTY, JACK ANDERSON, ASSISTANT TO DREW PEARSON, INTERVIEWED NOVEMBER NINTH FIFTY. STATED HE IS FRIEND OF MC CARTHY AND FREQUENTLY HUNG AROUND HIS OFFICE DURING TIME THAT TRIBUNE AND HEARST NEWSPAPER MEN WORKED FOR MC CARTHY. GOT INTO CONVERSATION WITH A HEARST MAN NAMED [redacted] RELATING TO TIP ON JOHN STEWART SERVICE CASE. ANDERSON ASKED [redacted] IF HE WAS SURE OF TIP AND [redacted] REPLIED THAT HE RECEIVED IT STRAIGHT FROM THEIR SOURCE IN THE LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD. ANDERSON KEPT THE CONVERSATION ON THAT POINT UNTIL HUNTER MENTIONED NAME OF SOURCE IN LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD, WHICH NAME WAS BEALE. ANDERSON AND DREW PEARSON LATER CHECKED OUT AND FOUND BEALE TO BE IDENTICAL WITH THOMAS W. BEALE. NEITHER ANDERSON NOR PEARSON PURSUED THE MATTER FURTHER ACCORDING TO ANDERSON. ANDERSON STATES HE IS POSITIVE [redacted] WOULD NOT DISCUSS THIS MATTER AND WOULD PROTECT HIS SOURCE. NO FURTHER ACTION CONTEMPLATED BY THIS OFFICE. CLOSING REPORT FOLLOWS.

HOTTEL

CWL:lmb
121-14939

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 121-14939

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	11/13/50	11/6,9/50	[redacted] lmb

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
UNKNOWN SUBJECT; (Source of Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY'S information regarding Government employees)	REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY; LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: DREW PEARSON interviewed and advises his information in this matter came from his assistant, JACK ANDERSON. ANDERSON states that several reporters of Chicago Tribune and Hearst newspapers assigned to work for Senator McCARTHY gathering information and writing speeches. ANDERSON, in running out lead for PEARSON, had occasion to talk to one of Hearst reporters working for McCARTHY, [redacted] When ANDERSON asked [redacted] as to credibility of tip, [redacted] replied that he had received it direct from their source in the Loyalty Review Board. Named this source as BEALE. PEARSON and ANDERSON checked and determined BEALE to be identical with THOMAS W. BEALE. ANDERSON states unlikely that [redacted] would discuss matter and would undoubtedly protect source.

- C -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. DREW PEARSON, Newspaper Writer, 1313 29th Street, N.W., was interviewed in connection with the information attributed to him by SETH RICHARDSON.

121-41[illegible]-52

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [illegible] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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COPIES OF THIS REPORT

7 - Bureau (121-23278)

2 - Washington Field

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—59255-1

WFO 121-14939

Mr. PEARSON advised that his information in this matter came from his assistant, JACK ANDERSON. He stated that the Chicago Tribune and Hearst newspapers had assigned several good reporters to work for Senator McCARTHY gathering information and writing speeches. He said that ANDERSON had occasion, in running out a lead for him, to talk to one of the Hearst reporters working for McCARTHY. He said that this reporter gave ANDERSON some information, and when ANDERSON asked him if he were sure of it, the Hearst man replied in effect - certainly, it came from Judge HALL of the Loyalty Review Board.

Mr. PEARSON said that in checking this out he determined the identity of Judge HALL to be THOMAS W. HALL, an employee of the Loyalty Review Board. Mr. PEARSON stated that he had no further information in the matter, but suggested an interview with his assistant, JACK ANDERSON.

Mr. JACK ANDERSON, Assistant of DREW PEARSON, 1313 29th Street, N.W., advised that he was a friend of Senator McCARTHY and formerly used to hang around Senator McCARTHY's Office quite regularly. He said that about the time McCARTHY began his "crusade" against Communists in the State Department, that the Chicago Tribune and Hearst newspapers assigned some of their reporters to work for McCARTHY, and that he had frequent occasion to observe these reporters around Senator McCARTHY's Office. He said that he felt these reporters did not know his association with PEARSON and accepted him as being in the camp of Senator McCARTHY from having observed him in McCARTHY's Office so much.

Mr. ANDERSON stated that about the time the information came out relative to the location and movement of the JOHN STEWART SERVICE File, he discussed the "tip" regarding this matter with one of the Hearst reporters working for Senator McCARTHY, [redacted] In asking [redacted] as to the credibility of the tip, [redacted] stated that he had received the information directly from "their source in the Loyalty Review Board." ANDERSON said that he kept the conversation on this point until such time as [redacted] mentioned the name of the source in the Loyalty Review Board, which name was "HALL."

b6
b7C

Mr. ANDERSON stated that he and Mr. PEARSON checked out the name BEALE and determined that the individual was obviously identical to an employee of the Loyalty Review Board, THOMAS W. BEALE.

Mr. ANDERSON stated that he was certain that [redacted] would not discuss the fact of having a source in the Loyalty Review Board and would certainly protect the identity of his source if he were interviewed in the matter. b6 b7C

Both Mr. PEARSON and Mr. ANDERSON predicated their statements on the assurance that the information would be maintained in confidence within the Department of Justice.

- C L O S E D -

WFO 121-14939

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated November 2, 1950, at Washington Field b6 b7C

Washington Field teletypes dated November 6,10, 1950

SAC, Washington Field

November 15, 1950

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's
Information Regarding Government Employees)
Removal of Government Property
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reurtel 11/10/50. Imperative that report be submitted at once. Sutel when you will surep.

EFM:lm

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

RECORDED - 47

FEB 13 1951

EX-127

50 FEB 20 1951

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: November 16, 1950

FROM : Peyton Ford, Deputy Attorney General

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: Unknown Subject; (Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's information regarding Government employees)
Removal of Government Property; Loyalty of Government Employees

Reference is made to your memorandum of November 7, 1950, concerning the above entitled case, transmitting a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated November 2, 1950, at Washington, D. C. On pages 8 and 9 of this report is set forth information gratuitously furnished by Mr. Donald Surine.

It is requested that Mr. Surine be interviewed as soon as possible concerning his knowledge of, and connection with, the so-called investigative report in the Posniak case.

Declassified by [redacted]
Special Assistant to the
Attorney General - Routing Slip
7-7-80

121-41665-54

RECORDED - 47

NOV 17, 1950

EX-127

SAC, Washington Field

November 18, 1950

Director, FBI

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's
Information Regarding Government Employees)
Removal of Government Property
Loyalty of Government Employees

Reurrep November 2, 1950, containing information gratuitously furnished by former Special Agent Donald Surine. Mr. Peyton Ford, Deputy Attorney General, by memorandum dated November 16, 1950, has requested the Bureau to interview Mr. Surine as soon as possible concerning his knowledge of, and connection with, the so-called investigative report in the Posniak case.

Conduct requested interview immediately and surep by November 24.

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
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Gandy

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
FBI
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EX-127

59 FEB 26 1951

FILES

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: November 18, 1950

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY'S
INFORMATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES)
REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Nease
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

PURPOSE:

To inform you that [redacted] a member of Senator McCarthy's staff and the source of Jack Anderson's information incriminating Thomas W. Beale, will not be interviewed.

BACKGROUND:

You will recall that upon interview Mr. Seth W. Richardson advised that he had been contacted by Mr. Drew Pearson, the well known columnist, who had mentioned Beale's name concerning instant matter. Upon interview by the Washington Field Office, Mr. Pearson advised that he had obtained his information from Mr. Jack Anderson, his assistant. The Washington Field Office was instructed to interview Anderson and by report dated November 13, 1950, that office submitted the results of this interview as well as the interview with Drew Pearson.

The interview with Jack Anderson developed that the source of his information in which Thomas W. Beale is disclosed as being the source of Senator McCarthy's information, was obtained by Anderson from one [redacted] a newspaperman who had been assigned to work with Senator McCarthy's staff by the Chicago Tribune and the Hearst newspapers. Anderson points out that at the time [redacted] furnished this information to him he was under the impression that Anderson was also a member of McCarthy's staff and, therefore, Anderson is certain that [redacted] would not discuss the fact of having a source in the Loyalty Review Board and would certainly protect the identity of his source if he were interviewed in this matter; further, both Mr. Pearson and Mr. Anderson predicated their statements to the Washington Field Office Agents who conducted these interviews on the assurance that the information furnished by them would be maintained in confidence within the Department of Justice.

121-41668-56

You will also recall that at the time you interviewed Senator McCarthy he advised you that he had instructed his staff not to furnish any information as to the source of the information obtained by him.

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EX-121
FEB 19 1951
EFM:js
FEB 27 1951
PERS FILES

RECOMMENDATION:

If you agree, it is recommended that the Bureau make no effort to interview [redacted] along the lines noted above and that the report submitted by the Washington Field Office be disseminated to the Department. The Washington Field Office still has outstanding the requested interview with former Special Agent Donald Surine.

b6
b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
735 Federal Building
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
November 4, 1952

Mr. L. B. Nichols
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's Information Regarding Gov. Employees

Dear Nick:

Re our telephone conversation this morning concerning the appearance of Mr. Edward P. Morgan on WTMJ-TV, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on Sunday, November 2, 1952.

I am enclosing herewith copies of a news item from the Milwaukee Journal of November 3, 1952 and from the Milwaukee Sentinel of November 3, 1952 giving news accounts of this speech.

I am also enclosing an additional copy of the paid advertisement of the Wisconsin Citizens Committee on Mc Carthy's record urging the election of Mr. Thomas E. Fairchild for U. S. Senator which appeared in the Milwaukee Journal on October 31, 1952. As I told you I recall a previous copy of this had already been sent to the Bureau. In the event it is possible to obtain a complete transcript of Mr. Morgan's talk without disclosing our interest in the matter I shall forward it to you immediately.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Bob Murphy

R. L. Murphy
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures

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EX - 107

121-41668-57
NOV 21 1952

68 DEC 16 1952

11-20-50

FBI WASH FIELD 20 4:35p

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

UNSUB PAREN SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S INFORMATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AND PAREN REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, LGE, REBULET NOV. EIGHTEEN, FIFTY. SENATOR MCCARTHY'S OFFICE ADVISES DONALD SURINE PRESENTLY ON VACATION. WILL RETURN NOV. TWENTY SEVEN, FIFTY. HE WILL BE CONTACTED ON THAT DATE AND THE BUREAU ADVISED.

HOTTEL

CWL:hk
121-14939

RECORDED AT 121-14939-247

FEB 16 1951

EX-127

26 1951

Hits Forgery of McCarthy

Ex-FBI Man Claims Senator Used False Document on Floor

Senator McCarthy once used a forged document on the senate floor when he was making charges of Communists in the government, the former chief inspector of the FBI charged here Sunday night.

McCarthy also gave active support to "the most notorious American Communist of our generation" when he helped Earl Browder win acquittal on a charge of contempt of congress, Edward P. Morgan of Washington, D. C., said.

Morgan appeared on a WTMJ-TV program to urge votes for Thomas E. Fairchild, Democratic

—AP Wirephoto

Edward P. Morgan

candidate for McCarthy's senate seat. The program was a paid political broadcast in which Fairchild made a closing campaign speech after Morgan appeared.

An FBI man from 1939 to 1947, when he resigned to enter private law practice, Morgan was J. Edgar Hoover's top aide on Communists and other subversive groups during World War II.

Failed to Name New Suspect

Saying that McCarthy had damaged the investigative work of government security agencies, Morgan said that "the senator has not only failed to find a single Communist but has not even named a suspect not previously investigated by government agencies."

Speaking without notes in a fervent personal plea that McCarthy be retired, Morgan said he was breaking a personal pledge of silence to help fight "the evil, corrupting influence of McCarthyism."

Agents Checked on Forgery

"With great reluctance and only because I feel the people of Wisconsin should know, I must reveal an incident known to me in confidence," Morgan said. "It concerns the time when McCarthy, in a mad effort to justify his charges of Communists in the state department, produced a thick document on the senate floor. It appeared to be an official document of one of our security agencies, and as McCarthy read from it, senators who had doubted his charges said, 'Now he has something; this is the kind of evidence we've waited to see.'

"Yet within a week, two agents of the FBI came into my office and told me that document was an out-and-out forgery. They were trying to find out who forged it."

[Morgan said after the program that the document "purported to be a civil service commission report on loyalty checks." He said that he lacked details on the materials concerned "because I was only asked if I had any idea who had forged it."]

The former FBI officer said he had come to Wisconsin at his own expense "to help warn Wisconsin voters of McCarthy methods—how he accuses fellow Americans of treason, the highest crime, with no evidence, with half truths, with distortion and even with false documents."

Voice of Fascism"

Morgan said he was lecturing to FBI classes and touring the nation "alerting America to communism at a time when the junior senator was running a divorce mill at Appleton and getting help of Communists to win his nomination as senator."

[In 1946, when McCarthy was a circuit judge at Appleton, it was revealed that he had approved "quickie" divorces for political friends. In the 1946 campaign for the senate nomination, Wisconsin Communists denounced Senator La Follette, McCarthy's rival, after La Follette criticized Soviet Russia.]

"This junior senator of yours, instead of fighting communism, has been the voice of fascism and the secret weapon of communism in America," Morgan told the television audience.

Tells of Plea by McCarthy

"I know the history of his charges of Communists in the state department because he came to me and asked my help. I called a friend in New York, got him to Washington to help McCarthy, and then heard that man come back from the senator's office to say 'He has absolutely no evidence to support these charges he is to sing.'

"Then a representative of McCarthy came to my office. He said, 'Ed, you were the FBI's top expert on Communists; won't you give us the name of one pinko in the state department?'

Morgan said he was shocked at that request, and had answered that McCarthy had claimed to have 201 or 57 names.

"The senator's man answered, 'That was just talk for public consumption; you give us one name and we'll build him into a second Alger Hiss. Do you wonder, people of Wisconsin, why I say this man has hurt the investigative agencies of government?'"

Notes Hoover Staying on Job

With high praise for Hoover, FBI director, Morgan said:

"McCarthy claims that our government has been soft toward communism. Do any of you believe that John Edgar Hoover, my friend and a great patriotic American, would stay for one minute in any

~~Rebroadcasts Set~~

Edward P. Morgan's televised criticism of Senator McCarthy will be rebroadcast widely Monday night. Milwaukee stations now scheduled to carry the speech are WISN at 7 p.m., WCAN at 8 p.m. and WOKY at 9:30 p.m. At noon, broadcasts had been arranged in eight other Wisconsin cities.

121-41668-5

121-41668-5

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11/3/52

121-41668-5

administration that is soft toward communism? But let's look at the record of the junior senator from Wisconsin and see who's soft toward communism.

"In 1951, Earl Browder, the most notorious American Communist of our generation, was on trial in Washington for contempt of congress. The citation had been voted by the senate because Browder had refused to answer questions from Senator Hickenlooper, McCarthy's fellow Republican. Yet Browder won acquittal without even taking the stand. The one witness for him was Senator Joseph McCarthy. I know because I was a witness against Browder."

[Morgan was chief counsel for the senate (Tydings) committee investigating Communists in government. That committee found McCarthy's charges 'a fraud and hoax on the American people.

[At Browder's contempt trial, McCarthy said Browder had been a co-operative witness at senate hearings.]

"The way McCarthy served the most notorious Communist of our generation aided communism more than any one he has charged with Communist activities," Morgan declared.

Urges Vote for Fairchild

Morgan said that Wisconsin residents who want to fight communism "will serve their country best by voting for Tom Fairchild, who has been a United States attorney and knows that we have laws and agencies to control this danger to our nation without throwing freedom and decency out the window."

Fairchild, whose family was with him for the telecast, used his final speech to summarize his campaign. He quit his pleasant work as federal attorney for western Wisconsin, he said, to fight "a hysteria that has the capacity to destroy our freedom."

"It has become clearer and clearer that our junior senator would ruthlessly destroy our American principles of freedom in his cold blooded drive for power," Fairchild said, adding that McCarthy had refused to discuss campaign issues "while telling people of other states how to vote."

Points to Hitler, Stalin

"Measuring the meaning of my words, I point out that Hitler and Stalin came to power in the same way, and once in power they used the brutal methods of the secret police, the suppression of the free press, and ruthlessly destroyed every vestige of democratic opposition," Fairchild said.

"The parallel with the junior senator is disturbingly clear. Can you doubt that racial intolerance and religious bigotry are next on his list? This is more than a political campaign. It is a moral struggle for decency, tolerance, fair play and freedom itself."

He closed by calling for votes that would show the world "these United States can triumph over communism and preserve freedom."

[Commenting on Morgan's talk, McCarthy called the Fairchild backer "the head of the whitewash team of the Tdyings committee." McCarthy said: "The principal question to ask Morgan is why he is a former FBI man. He certainly doesn't represent the clean cut, upright, anti-Communist young men in the FBI."]

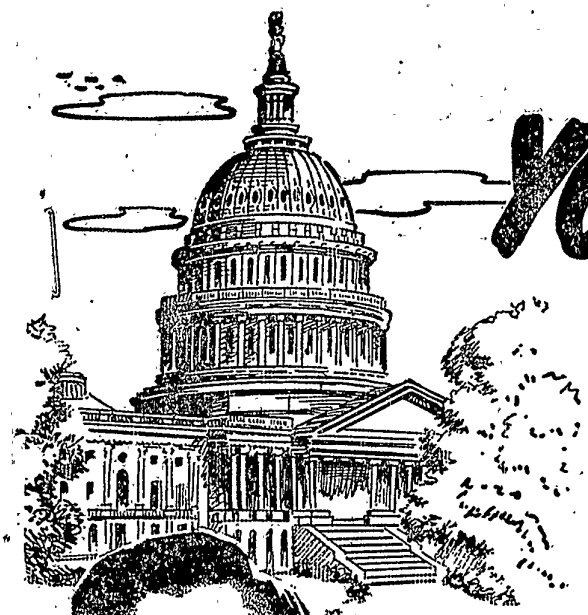
"Unprecedented" Response Noted

Morgan said that he had left the FBI "because I could earn more money and support my family better in private law practice." He said his resignation was "entirely voluntary, no matter what McCarthyism questions may be asked." He left here immediately after the broadcast to speak to a Democratic rally in Sioux City, Iowa.

WTMJ-TV reported an enthusiastic "unprecedented" response to his speech. Normally, telephone callers object to political speeches, but calls after the broadcast were all favorable.

William Proxmire, Democratic candidate for governor who is conducting a 30 hour marathan broadcast from the studios of WCAN in the Towne hotel, also had telephone calls about Morgan's speech. Some callers asked for a rebroadcast. Others sought to discredit Morgan.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT: Authorized and paid for by The Wisconsin Citizens' Committee on McCarthy's Record, Ruth B. Jeffris, Secy., Janesville, Wis.



YOUR F.B.I.

IS ON THE JOB . . .

. . . employing its efficient methods of crime detection to rid our country of Communists. Evidence, not smear—convictions, not headlines—will meet and beat this threat to America.

"This approach to the internal security problem—an objective search for the truth; slowly, carefully, patiently developing all the evidence; and handling each subject on an individual basis—safeguards civil rights. The blunderbuss method, shooting wildly, hoping that in the broadside the guilty will be hit, unmindful of the number of innocent injured—that method is wrong, the very antithesis of democratic law enforcement. Security investigations can be conducted fairly, accurately and without hysteria. That is the aim of the FBI."

J. EDGAR HOOVER
Director, FBI

Tom Fairchild believes in this FBI method of smashing the Communist menace the American way. Tom Fairchild fights cleanly and gets results. As Attorney General of Wisconsin and later as Federal District Attorney, Tom Fairchild showed great fighting qualities in exposing and convicting every type of lawbreaker. He has worked closely with the FBI and knows how to get action without hysteria or smearing innocent people.

The Wisconsin Citizens' Committee on McCarthy's Record is a non-partisan, non-profit organization. Although it is composed of Republicans, Democrats and Independents its members are united in recommending that the citizens of Wisconsin vote for Thomas E. Fairchild for U. S. Senator since he is the only qualified candidate for that office.

elect FAIRCHILD

U. S. SENATOR

51213

No Reds Bared By M'Carthy: Ex-FBI Man

A former Communist activities investigator for the FBI charged Sunday night that Senator Joseph R. McCarthy has not exposed a single Communist.

Edward P. Morgan, of Washington, D. C., made the charge as he appeared with Thomas E. Fairchild, Democratic nominee for U.S. senator, on a television program.

Morgan was with the FBI from 1939 to 1947. In 1950 he was chief counsel for the Senate Tydings Committee, which investigated McCarthy's Communists in government charges and found they were "a fraud and a hoax."

PROBED BY FBI

Every person accused by McCarthy previously had been investigated by the FBI, Morgan asserted.

"Knowing FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover as I do," Morgan declared, "he (Hoover) wouldn't stay in the government if there was one Communist in it."

He also cited recent testimony by Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, head of the Central Intelligence Agency, before the House Un-American Activities Committee. Smith praised the operation of the government's loyalty program under President Truman.

LINK TO REDS

Morgan said that on the basis of McCarthy's own standards of what constitutes pro-Communism, the senator had "shown more Communist proclivities" than any person named in his charges by testifying in behalf of Earl Browder, former leader of the American Communist Party, when Browder was tried for contempt of the Tydings Committee.

Morgan charged McCarthy has "confused" efforts by the FBI and intelligence agencies to ferret out Communists.

"This junior senator of yours," he said, "instead of fighting Communism has been the voice of fascism and has been the secret weapon of the Communists in this country."

Joe's Rebuttal

Senator Joseph R. McCarthy Sunday night assailed Edward P. Morgan, the ex-FBI investigator, as "the head of the whitewash team of the Tydings Committee."

Answering Morgan, who called attention to McCarthy's testimony in a trial of Earl Browder, McCarthy said:

"It is true that I testified on behalf of Browder at his trial for contempt of the Tydings Committee. I and four other senators were subpenaed, but the other four declined to testify. I felt I should testify. I did, and I told them the absolute truth.

"While I had the most complete contempt for the committee, I felt that Browder did not. He co-operated with the committee completely, answering questions when Tydings or Morgan wanted him to, and refusing to answer when that was wanted by the committee."

Milwaukee Sentinel
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
November 3, 1952

121-41668-57

ENCLOSURE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: November 21, 1950

FROM: Peyton Ford
Deputy Attorney General

SUBJECT: Unknown Subject; (Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's Information Regarding Government Employees)
Removal of Government Property: Loyalty of Government Employees

I am advised that the White House has received information that Thomas W. Beale, an employee of the Loyalty Review Board, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the above matter, was recently in possession of unauthorized data which it was believed he was preparing to disclose to unauthorized persons.

It is requested that Honorable Harry B. Mitchell, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, be interviewed with respect to this matter in connection with the investigation which the Bureau is now conducting with respect to the unauthorized disclosure of information regarding loyalty cases.

b6
b7C

Declassified by [redacted]
Special Assistant to the
Attorney General - Routing
Slip - 7-7-88

121 41648-60

RECORDED - 47

INDEXED - 47

1950

EX-127

5 FEB 26 1951

SAC, Washington Field

November 24, 1950

Director, FBI

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's
Information Regarding Government Employees)
Removal of Government Property
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Bureau in receipt of information from Department in which it is pointed out the White House has received information that Thomas W. Beale an employee of the Loyalty Review Board, was recently in possession of unauthorized data which it was believed he was preparing to disclose to unauthorized persons. The Department requests that the Honorable Harry B. Mitchell, Chairman, Civil Service Commission be interviewed with respect to this matter.

Conduct interview immediately and expedite submission of report.

EFM:ln

NOV 24 6 43 PM '50
RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECORDED - 87 121-41111-061

EX-127

FEB 26 1951

WASH FROM WASH FIELD 11-27-50 6 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

UNSUB PARTY SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY'S INFO REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES UNPARTY, RGP, LGE. BUFILE ONE TWO ONE DASH TWO THREE TWO SEVEN EIGHT. REBULETS NOVEMBER EIGHTEEN, AND NOVEMBER TWENTY FOUR, FIFTY. DONALD SURINE INTERVIEWED THIS DATE AND FORMALLY STATED THAT ON ADVICE OF SENATOR MC CARTHY HE REFUSES COMMENT AND REFERS ANY QUESTIONS TO THE SENATOR. INFORMALLY ADVISED SENATOR WAS CONCERNED AT PROSPECT OF SURINE BEING INTERVIEWED AND MENTIONED FACT THAT WHEN SENATOR INTERVIEWED BY BUREAU OFFICIAL HE TOLD BUREAU OFFICIAL THAT HE WOULD INSTRUCT HIS STAFF MEMBERS NOT TO DISCLOSE SOURCE OF HIS MATERIAL. IT WAS CAREFULLY POINTED OUT TO SURINE THAT, AS HE HAD BEEN ADVISED WHEN TELEPHONE APPOINTMENT MADE THIS MORNING, THIS INTERVIEW WAS AT SPECIFIC DIRECTION OF DAG PEYTON FORD. SURINE MADE CAREFUL WRITTEN NOTE OF THIS, STATING MC CARTHY HAD INSTRUCTED HIM TO DETERMINE WHO SPECIFICALLY HAD ORDERED INTERVIEW. SURINE SAID HE WOULD HASTEN TO ASSURE SENATOR IMMEDIATELY THAT INTERVIEW AT DIRECTION OF FORD AND NOT INITIATED BY BUREAU. HARRY B. MITCHELL, CHAIRMAN, CSC, NOT YET AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW, BEING SNOWBOUND IN PITTSBURGH. EXPECTED TO RETURN NOVEMBER TWENTY NINE, NEXT. FURTHER DETAILS WILL FOLLOW IN REPORT UPON COMPLETION OF MITCHELL INTERVIEW.

121-4166 J-62

HOTTEL

RECORDED - 47

CWL:dm
121-11939

FEB 13 1951

11-30-50

FBI WASHFIELD 30 2p

DIRECTOR URGENT

UNSUB FARBER SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY'S INFORMATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AND FARBER. REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, LGE. BUFILE ONE TWO ONE DASH TWO THREE TWO SEVEN EIGHT. HARRY B. MITCHELL, CHAIRMAN, CSC, INTERVIEWED THIS MORNING. ADVISED THAT ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO HE RECEIVED PHONE CALL FROM [redacted] WHO WAS IN FLORIDA. [redacted] TOLD HIM, IN VEILED LANGUAGE, THAT HE HAD RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT BEALE WAS IN POSSESSION OF A LIST OF ONE THOUSAND NAMES PREPARED BY ARMY INTELLIGENCE WHICH BEALE WAS GETTING READY TO TURN OVER TO SENATOR MC CARTHY. MITCHELL HAD L.V. MELOY, LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD, CHECK ON THIS, AND IT WAS FOUND THAT BEALE HAD A BOUND PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF VOLUMINOUS MATERIAL, ALMOST ENTIRELY NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS, RELATING TO COMMUNISTS AND RELATED MATTERS. BEALE QUESTIONED BY MITCHELL AND MELOY, AND ADVISED THAT HE HAD RECEIVED THE MATERIAL FROM ALBERT SEELE, ACCEPTING IT ON BEHALF OF THE LRB, SEELE HAVING OFFERED IT AS SOURCE MATERIAL OF POSSIBLE AID TO THE LRB FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES. BEALE HAD ONE PHOTOSTATIC COPY MADE THROUGH NORMAL CSC CHANNELS WHICH COPY HE TOOK HOME TO ADD TO HIS PERSONAL COLLECTION OF SIMILAR MATERIAL. THE ORIGINAL COPY HE KEPT IN HIS OFFICE IN THE LRB. BEALE DENIED ANY INTENTION TO FURNISH TO MC CARTHY. THE MATERIAL DID NOT EMANATE FROM ARMY INTELLIGENCE, ALTHOUGH MITCHELL BELIEVES SEELE

121-4411-103

CWL:ih

121-14939

EX-127

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PROBABLY ALSO FURNISHED A COPY TO G DASH TWO FOR SIMILAR REFERENCE PURPOSES. A BRIEF CHECK OF THE DOCUMENT REVEALED THAT IT IS A COMPILATION OF NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS AND OTHER PUBLIC SOURCE MATERIAL, MOSTLY OF OLD DATE, SUCH AS THIRTY EIGHT AND THIRTY NINE, TYPICAL OF THE TYPE OF MATERIAL MAINTAINED BY STEELE. NOTHING WAS NOTED OF RECENT DATE, AND NOTHING SEEMED TO RELATE SPECIFICALLY TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES. A LARGE SEGMENT CONSISTED OF FULL PAGE GROUPS OF PICTURES OF SERVICEMEN, APPARENTLY FROM INFO PUBLICATIONS, WHICH MAY HAVE GIVEN RISE TO THE IDEA OF ONE THOUSAND NAMES PREPARED BY ARMY INTELLIGENCE. MITCHELL DID NOT BELIEVE THAT THE MATERIAL WOULD BE THOUGHT TO BE OF VALUE TO SEN. MC CARTHY, AND EVEN IF IT WERE, THAT MC CARTHY COULD HAVE OBTAINED IT INDIRECTLY FROM STEELE. MILLOY ADVISED MITCHELL THAT THERE DID NOT APPEAR TO BE ANY IRREGULARITY IN BEALE'S CONDUCT IN RECEIVING THE MATERIAL. MITCHELL THEREFORE DETERMINED THAT NO DISCIPLINARY ACTION WAS REQUIRED. MITCHELL MENTIONED, INCIDENTALLY THAT SAAG CLIVE PALMER HAD SHOWN HIM THE BUREAU REPORT REFLECTING DEAN PEARSON'S INFORMATION CONCERNING BEALE, AND RECOMMENDED THAT MITCHELL CONSIDER TRANSFERRING BEALE. ACCORDINGLY, MITCHELL HAD BEALE TRANSFERRED TO THE CSC FOURTH REGION OFFICE, ON WORK NOT CONNECTED WITH THE LOYALTY PROGRAM. UNLESS THE BUREAU WISHES TO HAVE [redacted] INTERVIEWED REGARDING THE NATURE AND SOURCE OF HIS INFORMATION, IT IS NOT BELIEVED THAT MITCHELL'S INFORMATION SHOULD PROPERLY BE INCLUDED IN A REPORT. ACCORDINGLY, NO REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED COVERING MITCHELL INTERVIEW UACB. REPORT REFLECTING SURINE INTERVIEW IN PREPARATION.

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CWL:ih

HOTTEL

121-14939

SAC, Washington Field

December 1, 1950

Director, FBI

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

NEWUB
Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's
Information Regarding Government Employees
Removal of Government Property
IOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reurtel 11/30/50. Submit detailed summary of information contained in memo in letter form.

DEM:lm

RECORDED - 47 121-41122-65

EX-127

FEB 13 1951

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Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Sandy

57 FEB 16 1951

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 121-14939

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	12/2/50	11/20,27,30/50	CWL:CAE b6 b7C

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
UNKNOWN SUBJECT; (Source of Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY's information regarding Government employees)	REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY; LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: DONALD SURINE, Investigator for Senator McCARTHY, on advice of the Senator refuses comment and refers any questions to the Senator.

- C -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. DONALD SURINE, Investigator for Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY, advised that he received the advice of the Senator to state that he, SURINE, knew nothing concerning the so-called investigative report in the POSNER case, and that any questions are to be referred to the Senator.

It was pointed out to SURINE that reliable information had been received indicating that he did have knowledge of the matter, and SURINE thereupon amended his statement to say that he refuses comment on the matter.

- C L O S E D -

121-41648-66

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Guy Hottel SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

RECORDED - 61

INDEXED - 61

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

7 - Bureau (121-23278)

2 - Washington Field

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16- 59255-1

WFO 121-14939

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Reference is made to Washington Field Office teletype November 27, 1950, regarding further statement of DONALD SURINE, and in particular the expressed concern of Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY at the prospect of SURINE being interviewed. This is not being included in the details because of SURINE's stipulation that only his formal refusal to comment be disseminated beyond the Bureau.

Reference is made to Washington Field Office teletype November 30, 1950, regarding the interview of HARRY S. MITCHELL, Chairman, Civil Service Commission. This interview is not set out in this report since it is not deemed pertinent to this inquiry.

REFERENCE: Bureau letters November 18, 1950 and November 24, 1950.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. GLAVIN

DATE: 12/8/50

FROM : R. C. GRESHAM

SUBJECT: GEORGE M. MOORE
Chief Counsel
Post Office and
Civil Service Committee
House of Representatives
MISCELLANEOUS REQUEST
SOURCE OF SEN. JOS. R. McCARTHY'S INFO.
RE GOVT. EMPLOYEES

Tolson
Ladd
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In your absence today at 12 noon George Moore, Chief Counsel of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee of the House, telephonically communicated with the writer and advised that the Bureau, at the request of the Attorney General and the State Department, had conducted a recent investigation concerning the leak of information to Senator Joseph R. McCarthy of Wisconsin.

During a recent Loyalty Review Board session, Moore's name was mentioned and Moore said it was his understanding that while the Agents were conducting this investigation they had made inquiries of Civil Service Commission employees concerning their knowledge or acquaintanceship with Moore.

Moore is interested in knowing in what manner his name was mentioned in the investigation and desires to discuss this matter with the investigating Agents.

Moore was promised no information. However, he was told that this matter would be called to your attention.

A check with the Security Division revealed that the Bureau did conduct an investigation entitled, "UNKNOWN SUBJECT (SOURCE OF SENATOR MC CARTHY'S INFORMATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES); REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT RECORDS; LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES."

The writer has telephonically communicated with Mr. Belmont and Section Chief C. H. Stanley, and has requested of Mr. Stanley a review of the record to determine in what manner Moore is mentioned or affected by this investigation, and when such information is available it will be furnished to you.

RECOMMENDATION: That no further action need be taken by you until such time as the requested information is received from the Loyalty Section.

Yes sir

we should straighten this out promptly

RECORDED - 47

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FEB 13 1951

EX-127

65 FEB 28 1951

EFM-BJT

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
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TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: December 8, 1950

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

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Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's Information regarding Government Employees)
Removal of Government Property
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

PURPOSE: To advise that during instant investigation Thomas W. Beale, Loyalty Review Board employee, and suspected leak of information to Senator McCarthy, interviewed and asked if he knew among others, George Moore, who was reported as being a member of the "Red Baiters Club," an anti-Communist group to which Beale belonged.

BACKGROUND: Supervisor Robert Gresham of the Administrative Division telephonically advised Supervisor C. H. Stanley of the Loyalty Section that George Moore, a friend of the Bureau and presently on the House Civil Service Committee, had called stating that he had heard while at the Loyalty Review Board that during the above investigation someone was asked if they knew George Moore.

During instant investigation [redacted] whose identity should be concealed, advised that Beale was a member of a group of former Civil Service Commission investigators, who had banned together to form what is known as the "Red Baiters Club." According to [redacted] the members of this club are militantly anti-Communist who feel that the administration is not doing enough about the Communists in the government, and who are of the opinion that something should be done, by them, if necessary. [redacted] advised that the following, among others, were members of this group: Beale, George Moore, John Finlator, [redacted] Albert Buynitzky, [redacted] and [redacted] advanced the idea that perhaps the group or one of this group was responsible for the leak to Senator McCarthy since Beale was in the Loyalty Review Board and Finlator, [redacted] and Buynitzky were employees of the State Department.

At the time Beale was interviewed by the Washington Field Office he mentioned that he had in the past been a Civil Service Investigator, at which time the interviewing agent asked if he knew Moore, Finlator, Buynitzky, [redacted] and [redacted] to establish Beale's connection with the Red Baiters Club if this organization was later found to be the source of the leak to Senator McCarthy. No significance was attached to whether or not Beale knew Moore or the other individuals, and in connection with his knowing Moore, Beale stated he knew him as a former Civil Service Investigator who was presently on the House Civil Service Committee. You will recall that the investigation has developed that Beale is the #1 suspect developed by the Bureau in this matter.

RECORDED - 47

RECOMMENDATION: None. It is suggested that this memorandum be directed to the Administrative Division for their information.

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121-23278
EFM:bjt

59 FEB 26 1951

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 11, 1950

FROM : Guy Hottel, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: UNSUB; Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's Information Regarding Government Employees
Removal of Government Property
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
Bureau file 121-23278

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Reference Bureau letter December 1, 1950.

Honorable HARRY B. MITCHELL, Chairman, Civil Service Commission, was interviewed at his office on November 30, 1950. Mr. MITCHELL advised that about two weeks previously he had received a telephone call from [redacted] Administrative Assistant to the President. He stated that [redacted] was in Florida at the time. Mr. MITCHELL said that [redacted] call was with reference to THOMAS W. BEALE, an employee of the Loyalty Review Board. He said that [redacted] used veiled language, however, and did not mention BEALE by name. He said there was no question that [redacted] was referring to BEALE.

Mr. MITCHELL said that [redacted] told him that he had received information that BEALE was in possession of a list of one thousand names prepared by Army Intelligence which BEALE was getting ready to turn over to Senator McCARTHY. Mr. MITCHELL said that he had LAWRENCE V. MELOY, Executive Secretary, Loyalty Review Board, check on the matter, and it was found by MELOY that BEALE had in his office a photostatic copy of voluminous material, almost entirely newspaper clippings, relating to Communists and related matters.

Mr. MITCHELL and Mr. MELOY questioned BEALE regarding the matter, and BEALE advised that he had received the photostatic records from WALTER STEELE, National Republic Magazine, Washington, D.C. BEALE advised that he accepted it on behalf of the Loyalty Review Board inasmuch as STEELE had gratuitously offered it as source material of possible use to the Loyalty Review Board for reference purposes. BEALE advised that he had one photostatic copy made through the normal channels used for this purpose in the Civil Service Commission, and took one copy home to add to his personal collection of similar source material and maintained the other copy in his office for usual reference purposes.

BEALE denied to MELOY and MITCHELL any intention of furnishing the material to Senator McCARTHY.

121-41668-70

RECORDED - 47

INDEXED - 47

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CWL:EL
121-14939

59 FEB 26 1951

WFO 121-14939

Mr. MITCHELL stated that an examination of the material made it obvious that it did not emanate from Army Intelligence, although MITCHELL said he believed it likely that STEELE also furnished a copy to G-2 for similar reference purposes.

An initial examination of the document revealed that it is a compilation of newspaper clippings and other public source material, mostly of old date, such as 1938 and 1939, typical of the type of material known to be maintained by WALTER STEELE. Nothing in the document was noted of a recent date, and nothing appeared to relate specifically to Government employees. A large segment consisted of numerous full page groups of pictures of servicemen, apparently from International Workers Order publications, which fact may have given rise to the idea of one thousand names prepared by Army Intelligence.

Mr. MITCHELL said he did not believe the material would be thought by anyone to be of value to Senator McCARTHY, and even if it were, that he imagined McCARTHY could easily have obtained it directly from STEELE. Mr. MITCHELL advised that Mr. MELOY had informed him that there did not appear to be any irregularity in BEALE's conduct in receiving the material. MITCHELL, therefore, determined that no disciplinary action was required.

Mr. MITCHELL mentioned that on the basis of information made available to him by the Department of Justice, he had caused an arrangement to be made to transfer BEALE from the Loyalty Review Board to the Civil Service Commission Fourth Region Office, on work not connected with the loyalty program.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 12-16-50

FROM : W. R. GLAVIN

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's
Information regarding Government Employees)
Removal of Government Property
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Tolson
Ladd ✓
Clegg
Glavin ✓
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

Reference is made to Mr. Belmont's memorandum to Mr. Ladd on December 8, 1950 concerning the above-mentioned subject.

I personally spoke to George Moore of the House Civil Service and Post Office Committee yesterday and advised him we were not investigating him, that he was not involved in the matter and there was nothing concerning it which should give him concern.

He was deeply appreciative of the Director's interest in advising him.

WRG:cr

121-41668-7167

RECORDED - 47

FEB 13 1951

EX-127

59 FEB 26 1951

RECORDED - 42

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121-41665-72

~~121-23278-317~~

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: April 28, 1952

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF declassification DATE 5/4/78

To: Honorable Hiram Bingham
Chairman
Loyalty Review Board
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Lawrence V. Meloy

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: DOCUMENT PURPORTING TO BE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION SUMMARY

Pursuant to the request of Mr. Lawrence V. Meloy, there is enclosed herewith a photostatic copy of the document entitled "United States Civil Service Commission Investigations Position, Report of Investigation, Economist, Department of State."

121-23278
Enclosure

CHS:jhc

Note: The above-mentioned document is a photostatic copy of what purports to be a CSC summary of the Bureau's Loyalty investigation of Edward George Posniak, which was released by Senator McCarthy to the Press in January 1950. This photostatic copy was taken from the file entitled "Unknown Subject (Source of Senator McCarthy's Information Regarding Government Employees), Removal of Government Property."

DECLASSIFIED BY 3832 ON 3-16-76

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Tele. Rm.
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Gandy

BY SPL. MSGR.
80 APR 29
COMM - FBI

SECURITY INFORMATION -

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: April 24, 1952

FROM : C. H. STANLEY

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(Source of Senator McCarthy's Information Regarding Government Employees)
REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

(4)

PURPOSE:

To advise of a telephone call from Mr. Lawrence V. Meloy of the Loyalty Review Board and to recommend that pursuant to his request the Loyalty Review Board be furnished with a photostatic copy of what purports to be a Civil Service Commission summary of the Bureau's loyalty investigation of Edward George Posniak, which was released by Senator McCarthy to the Press in January, 1950.

BACKGROUND:

Mr. Meloy of the Loyalty Review Board telephonically inquired of the writer as to whether the Bureau is in possession of the document purporting to be a Civil Service Commission summary of the Bureau's loyalty investigation of Edward George Posniak, which document Senator McCarthy had released to the Press in January, 1950. Mr. Meloy pointed out that they desired a copy of this document in connection with their inquiry concerning [redacted] He stated they have made a search of their files and are unable to locate a copy, even though they previously had copies of this document. When he was advised that the Civil Service Commission undoubtedly could furnish him with a copy, Mr. Meloy stated he had contacted Colonel Hatcher's Office and they are also unable to locate a copy of the document in question.

You will recall that the document referred to is a document that Senator McCarthy released, which purported to be an official Civil Service Commission summary of the Bureau's investigation of Posniak and which quoted information in the Bureau's reports in that case. Posniak was formerly employed as an economist with the State Department, but later resigned on November 14, 1950, subsequent to the loyalty investigation. You will also recall that

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121-41668-

CHS:jjd

Attachment

RECORDED - 42

INDEXED - 42

MAY 11 1952

5

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 121-35587-1

although the document was proven not to have been an official summary, it did contain considerable quotations from our loyalty reports. At the specific request of the Attorney General, the Bureau did conduct an investigation concerning the source of Senator McCarthy's information and copies of the reports were submitted to the Department. The investigation did not establish the identity of the individual who furnished the material but information was developed indicating it was obtained while the file was in the possession of the Loyalty Review Board.

As you know, the Civil Service Commission and the Loyalty Review Board have for some time been conducting an inquiry regarding the source of additional information which has been released by Senator McCarthy and which came from the files of the Loyalty Review Board. The Bureau, in cooperation with the Civil Service Commission, identified the fingerprints of [redacted] an employee of the Loyalty Review Board, on documents from which some of Senator McCarthy's information was obtained.

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A review of the Bureau's files reveals we do have several photostatic copies of the alleged summary requested by Mr. Meloy and it is believed that in cooperation with the Loyalty Review Board, we should furnish them with a copy of this document. This document undoubtedly will be used by the Loyalty Review Board in connection with their inquiry concerning [redacted] who is suspected by the Loyalty Review Board of giving information to Senator McCarthy. (121-97-34; 121-23278-232,240,241,244)

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that in cooperation with the Loyalty Review Board, a photostatic copy of the above document released by Senator McCarthy be furnished to Mr. Meloy.

O.K.
H.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

7-43

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. B. NICHOLS

DATE: 7-3-52

FROM : R. T. HARBO

SUBJECT:

Unknown Subject
Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's
Information Regarding Government Employees
Removal of Government Property
Loyalty of Government Employees
121-23278

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

121-41668-73

There is attached the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure behind the main file in the Records Section.

~~121-23278~~
NOT RECORDED
JUL 3 1952

Attachment

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: November 19, 1952

FROM : C. H. Stanley

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's Information Regarding Government Employees)
REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Sandy

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b7C

PURPOSE:

To record information furnished by Supervisor Grampp, of the Washington Field Office, concerning the above captioned matter indicating that at the time an interview with former Special Agent Ed Morgan was conducted this case was assigned to former Special Agent William Leece. Leece was conducting a joint investigation with Special Agent [redacted] of the Washington Field Office, and report submitted was a joint report of Leece and [redacted]

BACKGROUND:

You will recall that Washington Field Office has been requested to ascertain whether former Special Agent Ed Morgan had been interviewed during the above captioned case, and if so, by whom and also whether he was advised the Bureau had determined ~~a statement and~~ a document released by Senator McCarthy was a "phony." You will also recall the Washington Field Office has subsequently advised Morgan was interviewed by Special Agents Robinette and [redacted] but since the interview was negative it was not reported.

On November 19, 1952, I telephonically obtained the following additional information from Mr. Grampp: The instant case was assigned to former Special Agent William Leece when it was opened on August 8, 1950. It was not assigned to Special Agent [redacted] until October 2, 1950. It is [redacted] recollection that the interview with Morgan took place sometime between the opening of the case in August, 1950, and the time it was assigned to [redacted] in October, probably sometime in the first of August 1950. Therefore, Washington Field Office states the interview with Morgan undoubtedly took place while the case was assigned to Leece. However, the investigation which was opened August 8, 1950, was a joint investigation by Special Agents Leece and [redacted] and the reports submitted reflect that the investigation was a joint investigation of these two Special Agents.

121-41668

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For your information. A memorandum has been previously sent through recommending a letter of censure for Special Agent [redacted] for his failure to report the interview with Morgan.

CHS:ln

67 DEC 11 1952

RECORDED-45

121-41668-74

NOV 26 1952

21

NOT IN FILES

Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's information [illegible] government [illegible]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

McCARTHY USED FORGED PAPER, EX-FBI AIDE SAYS

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—A former FBI agent said today that Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) once used a "forged document" in a Senate speech.

Edward Morgan, Washington attorney who once served as assistant to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, called the Senator the "voice of fascism" in a television appearance last night.

Morgan, who said he specialized in investigations of communism during his years with the FBI, appeared with Thomas E. Fairchild, Sen. McCarthy's Democratic opponent for the Senate.

He said that an investigation by the FBI crime detection laboratory proved a document which Sen. McCarthy once used in a Senate speech to be "an out-and-out forgery."

He said that the document bore a stamp which Sen. McCarthy implied was the stamp of a government security agency but that FBI agents learned the stamp was bogus.

121-41666
NOT RECORDED
98 DEC 5 1952

Four pp
Sent to R

This is a clipping from
Page 6 of the
Daily Worker

Date 11-4-52
Clipped at the Seat of Government.

file pp 5-pp
121-41666

68 DEC 10 1952

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy
~~Stenogr~~

Former FBI Aide Blasts McCarthy

DNRS P15C1

Charges 'Out-and-Out Forgery' Was Used in Senate Speech

A former FBI Communist hunter said Monday Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) once used a forged document in ~~a Senate~~ speech.

Edward Morgan, former assistant to FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, also called McCarthy the "voice of fascism" in a television appearance from Milwaukee Sunday night.

Morgan said the FBI crime detection laboratory proved a document McCarthy used in a Senate speech was "an out and out forgery."

* * *

McCARTHY will have a chance to answer this, as well as charges by the Democratic National Committee in a talk from his home town of Appleton, Wis., Monday night.

(The speech will be heard in Chicago over station WGN from 8:30 to 9:00 p.m. It will not be televised.)

The Democrats charged McCarthy with at least 18 false statements or distortions in his radio-TV program from Chicago last Monday in which he attacked Gov. Stevenson.

* * *

McCARTHY answered by saying the committee's charges are "the most frantic lying spree upon which a presidential campaign has ever embarked."

He said he has a "surprise" for the committee, and will produce what he calls "new material" about Stevenson's advisers.

"I will expose this desperate last-minute attempt to hide and protect the Communist-line thinkers and writers who dominate the Stevenson camp," he said in a statement from Milwaukee.

121-
NOT RECORDED
98 DEC 5 1952

file
121-41668
5-PHE

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
Red Streak Edition
Date NOV 3 - 1952
Page 15 Col. 1
53 DEC 8 - 1952
F205

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: November 21, 1952

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: Statement of Senator McCarthy Information Regarding Government Employees

Tolson
Ladd
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Mohr
Tele. Room
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Gandy

As you recall, there have been several comments regarding the television-radio presentation by Mr. E. P. Morgan over Wisconsin stations in connection with the recent campaign. Morgan was campaigning on behalf of Fairchild and against Senator McCarthy.

I finally succeeded in securing a recording, which I got through Bill McAndrew of NBC. A transcript is attached. Your attention is directed to the marked parts.

I have also been told there were numerous ads and I am attaching one of the ads which appeared in the Appleton, Wisconsin, paper on November 3, 1952, which carries in big type "FBI Man Answers Joe McCarthy - Hear Ed Morgan." This was furnished me by Don Surine.

Attachments

LBN:ptm

121-41648

121-41648-75

RECORDED

INDEXED

FBI - FILES

20 DEC 19 1952

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PAID ADVERTISEMENT: Authorized and paid for by the Democratic Organizing Committee of Outagamie County, John Dennigan, Chairman.

FBI Man

Answers

Joe McCarthy

Hear Ed Morgan

6:45 to 7:15 Tonight — WHBY

Appleton, Wisconsin, paper
November 3, 1952

121-41668-75

I am honored to be here tonight, to have an opportunity to talk with the fine, clean, able man from Wisconsin, Tom Fairchild, that the people of this great state have to vote for as their next Senator.

In one sense, however, what I am about to do is most distasteful to me because I am going to have to expose a man I once personally liked. Tonight, my friends, I want to discuss with you, as one who has fought Communism for many years, the evil corrupting influence that is known today as McCarthism. Now, unfortunately, it is necessary to qualify one's self to speak upon this subject, because the Junior Senator from Wisconsin has sought to place himself in such a position that anyone who would presume to talk concerning him must, himself, be somewhat questionable. For that reason and despite the fact that I regret the transcendence of some delicacy in this situation in referring to my background, upon which I do not want to capitalize, I must apologize to my great, dear friend, J. Edgar Hoover, for doing this.

But this situation, this problem of McCarthism, transcends matters of personal delicacy and for that reason I would like to make a few observations about my background. For a number of years, it was my great privilege to be the chief Inspector of the FBI. I supervised Communist

121-4116 C8-4

investigations for the FBI all over the United States. I lectured to FBI Agents and police officers from all over the world concerning the menace of Communism, Nazism, Fascism and the other totalitarianisms. Upon leaving the FBI a few years ago I felt that the American people were not sufficiently alert to the menace of Soviet imperialism and the danger of world Communism and, therefore, I set about making speeches over all the United States, largely at my own expense, seeking to alert the people of this country to this menace.

Yes, my friends, I was fighting Communism at a time, if I might point it out brutally, at a time when the Junior Senator from Wisconsin was running a divorce mill at Appleton, was accepting, in fact, the aid of Communists in his first race for the United States Senate. And this man has the colossal effrontery to present himself to the people of Wisconsin and of this country as a fighter against Communism. You may say to yourself and I am going to tell you some things tonight that have never been told before, because I have promised myself I would keep them to myself, and you may well say, why have I waited this late to speak upon this issue. I will tell you very simply, I know what it is to fight McCarthism. I know the vicious, vile forces that set out to destroy anyone that opposes him and, therefore, I said to myself, I will not set about exposing this man for fear of reprisals to my own family. Yet, last Monday night

I saw that man on a nation-wide telecast, and I saw the distortions, the untruths, the half truths projected throughout the length and breadth of this land to influence the people of America and to capitalize upon the honest fear that we all have of Communism, and I could contain myself no longer, as a result of that fact, and so I am here tonight, my friends, to say to you that this man, this Junior Senator of Wisconsin, instead of fighting Communism, has been the voice of Fascism in America and has been the secret weapon of Communism in this country.

Now, I want to tell you a few things, as I say, that have never been told. When he made his charges originally in February of 1950, charging that he had in his hands the names of a great many individuals who were members of the Communist Party, I listened with great interest, because I had been fighting Communism and it was not long after that that he called me and asked me to lend my assistance to him. I called a friend of mine from New York City and asked him to come down to Washington to help Senator McCarthy in this fight and I thought it was an honest fight. This friend of mine was, and still is, fighting Communism. He went up and stayed with the Senator for a few brief hours and came back to my office and he said, believe it or not this man has made these charges and he has absolutely no evidence with which to back them up. I am going back to New York.

In a matter of two days, a representative from Senator McCarthy's office came to my law office and sat down and he said to me, in effect, Ed, we understand and know that you have fought Communism and have supervised it and we are asking you, the Senator, to give us the name of one Communist, or one pinko as he said, in the State Department of this Government. I was shocked and I said, but the Senator has said that he has the names of 205 Communists or 57, at any rate great numbers, and this representative of the Junior Senator said to me, oh, that was just for public consumption, we want you to give us the name of one, and listen to this, give us the name of one and we will build him up to another Alger Hiss, and for two years fanned by distortions, fanned by a wave of bias, fanned by evil influences of Fascism and serving the cause of Communism, this man has gone on, and on, and on, to the point that someone, somewhere, must stop him and cry out against this evil thing that he does and is doing.

I say again that he has been aiding the Communists. He has confused us on the issue of Communism. He has hurt investigations of the intelligence agencies of Government. He has unnecessarily exposed their methods and techniques for protecting the security of this country. But most important of all is the fact that he has not exposed a single Communist,

not one of the individuals that he charged, not one was not known to me as an individual who long before had been investigated by the security agencies of our Government. Why has he gotten away with this? Let me tell you. For the first time this has been told, how he gets away with it.

One day he presented to the Senate of the United States a thick document which had upon it the symbol and stamp of one of our intelligence agencies. He went upon the Senate floor and presented that to the United States Senate as proof positive to support his case. It appeared to be an official file and report of one of our intelligence agencies. I heard Senators, who had doubted the man's veracity, say now this appears that he has something. About three weeks later there came to my office, and I thought I would never say this and I promised myself that I never would but, as I say, this is bigger than all matters of delicacy. Two Agents of the FBI came to my office and they had this document in their hands and there told me that the FBI Laboratory had established that this document was an out and out forgery and the FBI was seeking to determine who and where it had been forged. That is the type of false information that this man has been using to project his idea of a fight on Communism.

My friends, Tom Fairchild, the fine candidate for the United States Senate, has been a United States Attorney. He knows how to fight, fight Communism within the law, and

preserve inviolate our greatest of all concepts of Government of laws and not of men. The evil that is McCarthism does violence to everything that is honorable and decent.

You know, my friends, that in those years when I went over this country trying to point out the menace of Communism, I said to myself, I pray to my God that the time will not come when some demigod will come along and seek to exploit the honest fear which you, yourself, may be creating concerning Communism for selfish advantage.

I remember Mussolini when he marched on Rome in October of 1922. He said I have come to do what, to save the Italian people from Communism and yet he impressed upon them a system as vicious and inviolative of human rights as Communism itself.

How did Hitler come into being? It was in our generation. Have we forgotten? Have we forgotten how he capitalized upon the Communist uprising in Munich and the Communist mutiny in the German navy as an excuse to spread a Fascist, Nazi system upon the people of Germany. Why, my friends, there has always been an unscrupulous individual who has sought to seize upon this issue of Communism for his selfish purposes and to impose processes and methods violative of our freedoms.

The fight upon Communism can, it must, and it will be done within the framework of our basic laws and institutions. I have seen this man destroy the reputations of American citizens. I have seen people charged with disloyalty to their country, treason, the highest crime known to any of us, the only crime defined in the Constitution of the United States and I have seen him accuse his fellow citizens of disloyalty with no evidence to support it or with half truths or with distortions or with, in one instance, cited to you a forged document. That, my friends, is what we have and that is the McCarthism which so many of you people have been disposed to embrace because you thought he was fighting Communism.

Why, my friends, the fight on Communism, the building of the strength and economy of this nation and the rebuilding of the military might of this free world, these are the great fights on Communism.

The FBI has long since anticipated the Communist Party in this country and that great patriotic American, John Edgar Hoover, has just recently assured us that the FBI is able and ready to take care of this situation.

When McCarthy says this Government has been soft on Communism and that this Government has been overrun with Communists, think, people of Wisconsin, think. I ask you one simple question. How can a man like J. Edgar Hoover, who knows more about Communism than anyone else in America, remain

identified with the Government if it were overrun by Communism as this man, McCarthy, says. And knowing Mr. Hoover and knowing his patriotism, I can say to you that he would not, for one minute, stay in any Government that would harbor one Communist and yet he has been with this administration and the previous one for over twenty years.

General Bedell Smith, the head of the other intelligence agency, the other day testified that this country had nothing to fear if the next President fights Communism as vigorously as has the present President.

Why, my friends, wake up. This is an assault upon decency. It is an assault upon freedom. This man has aided the Communists. I heard him testify in the District Court of the District of Columbia as the only defense witness for the most notorious Communist of our generation, Earl Browder. How do I know that? Because I was the prosecuting witness against Browder. Last year, Browder was cited for contempt of Congress on the basis of questions he defiantly refused to answer propounded by Senator McCarthy's own colleague, Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa. He was cited for contempt, this defiant Communist. He went before the court and jury. He did not take the stand on his own behalf, in his own defense. The Government presented its evidence and Browder called one witness in his defense and that witness appeared and Browder was acquitted and that man was Joseph McCarthy who testified for Earl Browder.

Now, I do not suggest by this that this man is a Communist, but I do say this, that the fact that he went out of his way voluntarily to aid the most notorious Communist of our generation is more evidence of Communist proclivities and connections than any fact or facts that he has presented concerning anyone that he has charged with being a Communist. This man, to the oppressed people of Europe, has sought from time to time to exploit their fears. This man says he is fighting Communism, yet he voted for that vicious bill, the McCarran Bill, which would prevent this country being a sanctuary to millions under Communist dictatorship in Europe. The gallant Poles, for example, as I understand that McCarran Bill for which he voted, will not be admitted in this country until the year 2000. He has voted crippling amendments to every measure in Congress that would be designed to build the strength of the free world and he has hurt the fight against Communism. I hate his techniques and methods. I hate something else. I hate the results because the results are un-American. He has exposed no Communists. He has prostituted Americanism and, my friends, when the least of us in this great land are destroyed without the protection of the most glorious thing we have, our marvelous Bill of Rights, when that happens, when these rights are taken from us, America dies a little, for what shall it profit us if we

gain the whole world and lose our own freedom and this man, this man, is the anti-Christ of freedom. If you would repudiate him, my friends, you will send to the Senate a gallant, clean, able Senator of Wisconsin, that fine man who can represent you in the finest traditions of Americanism and not totalitarianism, Tom Fairchild.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. BELMONT

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: [redacted]

DATE: December 10, 1952

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[redacted] of Senator Bridge's Office, called me on December 9th and stated [redacted], a prominent publisher in New Hampshire, was interested in offering [redacted] some employment. He wanted to know whether he could be furnished with her Washington address.

I subsequently informed [redacted] that it was believed her residence address was [redacted] telephone District 7-7045.

DML:CSH

INDEXED-62

RECORDED-62

121-41661-76

121-41664

3 DEC 24 1952

Means And Ends

The resignation, or expulsion, of Miss Miriam de Haas from her post as an examiner for the Civil Service Commission's Loyalty Review Board a few weeks ago was a mandatory consequence of her responsibility for the leakage of confidential documents belonging to that agency. Having been suspended for refusing to answer questions about the incident, Miss De Haas made a full confession in the form of an apologia or self-justification—published as a newspaper advertisement.

"Observing the courageous fight of Senator Joseph McCarthy," Miss de Haas declared, "I have seen to it that pertinent information was made available to him as well as to other members of Congress." What she made available included confidential reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the minutes of secret meetings of the Loyalty Review Board to which she had access because she was a trusted employe. She appears to regard herself as something of a martyr because she was suspended, haled before a grand jury and, after due investigation and hearing, given notice of dismissal. But her confession makes it abundantly clear that she violated the law, the regulations of the agency in which she worked and the trust reposed in her. It makes it clear also that Senator McCarthy was disingenuous, to say the least, when he asserted two months ago that Miss de Haas "positively gave me no information."

The explanation offered by Miss de Haas is curiously like that submitted several years ago by Henry Julian Wadleigh, a former State Department employe who gave classified material to foreign agents in the 1930s. "Technically," he said, "I was giving out some of the secrets of my own Government to agents of a foreign country. However, I did not regard my action as contrary to the interests of the United States, but definitely the opposite." Miss de Haas' apologia is equally "patriotic":

"Yes, my fellow Americans, I have given out information concerning the infiltration of Communists into the Government of our beloved country as a last desperate expedient of alerting the citizenry. I gave it out deliberately, hopefully and prayerfully, of my own volition, without request, pressure or acknowledgment from anyone. I am glad that I was in possession of information that might help our country, and grateful that it has been made public. My only regret is that I have not been able to do more to arouse you to the danger our country is in. If this be treason, make the most of it."

Perhaps Alger Hiss and Judy Coplon indulged in the same rationalization. Like the Senator she served, Miss de Haas apparently subscribes to the doctrine that the end justifies the means. It is, basically, a Communist doctrine. Those who adhere to it should certainly not occupy positions of trust in the United States Government.

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Source of Senator Joseph McCarthy's information regarding Government Employees

file 121-41668

5 121-41668-A

NOT RECORDED
98 DEC 5 1952

Times-Herald
Wash. Post 27
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N.Y. Herald Tribune
N.Y. Mirror
N.Y. Compass

Date: NOV 25 1952

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Means And Ends

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Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's Information regarding Government Employees

file 121-41648

121-41668-A

NOT RECORDED
9 DEC 5 1952

Times-Herald
Wash. Post ✓
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N.Y. Herald Tribune
N.Y. Mirror
N.Y. Compass

Page 22

Date: 11-25-52

53 DEC 8-1952

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Rosen

[redacted]

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From Rosen - Ladd
10-20-53

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY'S INFORMATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES)
REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY;
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Senator McCarthy on July 25, 1950, made a statement on the floor of the Senate concerning one Edward G. Fosniak, the subject of a full-field loyalty investigation conducted by the Bureau. In making this statement Senator McCarthy distributed copies of a document which purported to be a Civil Service Commission summary of the investigation of Fosniak.

On July 25, 1950, the Attorney General requested the Bureau to conduct an investigation to determine the source from which Senator McCarthy obtained the above summary, indicating in his request that there may have been a violation of Title 18, Sections 641 and 2071, United States Code.

Considerable investigation conducted by the Bureau disclosed that the summary distributed by Senator McCarthy was apparently not an authentic copy of any document prepared by the Civil Service Commission, the State Department or the Loyalty Review Board. Reports reflecting the results of the investigation mentioned above were submitted by the Washington Field Office on August 10, and 15, 1950. Senator McCarthy was interviewed in connection with this case by Assistant to the Director D. M. Ladd, at which time he refused to disclose his source of information. These reports were sent to the Attorney General by memorandum dated August 16, 1950. By memoranda dated September 19, and 28, 1950, Mr. Peyton Ford, Deputy Attorney General, requested further investigation in this matter which included interview with Mr. Seth W. Richardson, Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board.

A report reflecting the results of this investigation was submitted by the Washington Field Office dated November 2, 1950, which indicated that possibly Mr. Thomas W. Beale, Examiner for the Loyalty Review Board, might be the source of Senator McCarthy's information, although it was never definitely established that he was Senator McCarthy's source. This report was sent to Deputy Attorney General Ford on November 7, 1950.

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121-41168-77

WHA:mrs:wjt

RECORDED - 71

OCT 27 1953

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53 NOV 3 1953

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
WARREN OLNEY III

DIRECTOR, FBI

ALFRED KOHLBERG;
[redacted]. b6 b7C

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to your memorandum dated May 27, 1954.

Pursuant to your request there are attached the three volumes of grand jury testimony which you made available to this Bureau.

121-35707
Enclosure

cc: 97-2660

RHE:bab

NOTE: The grand jury transcript made available by Mr. Olney concerns testimony of [redacted] b3
Detailed memorandum is being prepared concerning these three volumes of testimony.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

F371
JUL 23

[redacted]

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Jan. 23/55

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Attn: Inspector de Loatch

Gentlemen -

The purpose of this letter is to submit a brief comment concerning one [redacted] (and, incidentally, to notify you of my present whereabouts!).

I took a room at the above address last Wednesday p.m., Jan. 19. I obtained it by inquiring at the first relatively presentable-appearing ~~room~~ for-rent sign that I found, walking distance of office buildings. (As it

RECORDED 77
FEB 18 1955

58 FEB 11 1955

has little else to comment on, I shall be here no longer than necessary.)

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After I moved my luggage in, the landlady, a [redacted] told me they had other roomers from Washington, (a couple) and the same afternoon introduced me to a [redacted] Later Mrs. Webb told me that [redacted] was "terribly upset" on learning I was from Washington, and expressed the fear that I was an investigator sent down to check on her husband! [redacted] first told me that [redacted] was employed by the U.S. Civil Service Commission here and was on a year's "trial," having been dismissed from the Commission in Washington about 10 months ago. (Later [redacted] denied saying this, and told me she didn't know

FBI/DOJ

and perhaps to my friends or any who try to be of service to me. - Incidentally, I notice down here that a few persons in Prudential Ins. Co. cars have apparently been pressed into service by those who are "master-minding" this crude and outrageous invasion of "civil liberties" - together with the usual strange conglomeration of nice-looking young white men, negroes, and riff-raff.

I am at a loss to fathom the thinking (if such it can be called) behind this whole thing - even tho' a Chrysler was very rapidly obtained (or was already "on tap") to try to listen to a telephone conversation I was holding in a booth in the Investment Drug Store in D.C. - Apparently I had very unkinder

raised "their" hopes by looking up an address in the Manhattan phone directory - which they failed to see was under "A" - in the Statler, just before going down to the quieter Investment Drug Store, where I made a local call. As one of "their" operatives had previously seen me eating with chopsticks in Ruby Foo's, perhaps it was thought I was an "old China hand" who might conduct a conversation in Chinese! - But as I am so obviously aware of the "surveillance", in certain instances at least, and clearly show my continual suspicion, I wonder why they continue to conduct it on so complicated a scale - i.e., with different people dovetailing into the "chase" for even a brief down-town trip, as tho' something was to be gained by having a succession of

where [redacted] worked in the gov[redacted]-serving in Washington, & that he was employed here with a private concern, the name of which he refused to tell her; that he was also awaiting "clearance" for a Federal job here, and if he did not receive it, would also lose his private employment.

The name [redacted] seems familiar to me, with an unfavorable connotation, but that is only an impression. I write you this vague material because the seeming secretiveness and rather obvious apprehensiveness of the [redacted] leads me to wonder if [redacted] may, despite a possibly bad record, be on the verge of slipping into govt. employment via some back-door route [redacted] told me Friday that

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her husband would know "next week" whether he would be "O-Kayed" for "his position" - if so, they would take a better apartment, otherwise they would leave town.

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[redacted] said [redacted] told her she had been "up before Congress" for stating a member of Congress was guilty of immoral conduct, yet [redacted] had been put out of his govt. job. (Also that [redacted] said one couldn't walk down a Washington street without being followed by an F.B.I. or Secret Service agent!)

[redacted] told me that the [redacted] would not eventually tell her their first name, and she learned it only when the Veterans Administration phoned her to ask about him, saying he had given as one address a vacant lot on Post St. in this

city.

The [redacted] were at this address three weeks, I understand. They moved out yesterday after an altercation with the landlady; not the first, apparently. However, the latter intimated to me that fear of me was one reason for their leaving!

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I met [redacted] to Friday night. They both seemed to be very low-grade people, and very evasive and shifty-eyed in addition to their generally laundry caliber. [redacted] also seems to be almost a mental case. [redacted] stated that when the [redacted] came they were under surveillance here.

I am sorry this letter has such a gossipy, "she said" tone, but I know

of no other way to convey the various remarks, etc., which may or may not be of interest and assistance to the Bureau. I feel that [redacted] knows more than she says; however as I found that both she and [redacted] contradicted themselves, I do not consider either of them (or [redacted]) reliable.

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I came down here via Wilmington, Phila., + Savannah! My unwanted "escort service" has continued, apparently almost unabated. It has included my visits to employment agencies and potential employers, so my ~~efforts~~ to get away from the unconscionable, unjustified harassment, humiliation and indignities has been a waste of time, ~~effort~~ energy, and (borrowed) money, and has served merely to widen the area of embarrassment to me

of faces and figures. (If I were not so destitute, I would really give them a chase, and elude them just to prove it could be done!) No doubt it was a disappointment to find my correct name on hotel registers and elsewhere, here and in Savannah.

And were I not so financially destitute, I would be able to track down the source of this shameful persecution, and get an injunction. I, an honest and honorable American, could not have less freedom if I were a convict behind prison bars than I now have under this unexplained, perpetual, humiliating hounding by agencies and/or outfits unknown

to me who apparently have unlimited funds, considerable fear and vindictiveness, and who seem to feel very sure of themselves, despite their cowardly tactics. No doubt they are the very ones who yelp the loudest about the "Bill of Rights"! And perhaps there is a sadistic pleasure in subjecting me to "surveillance" such as some of them and their radical friends may have very properly received.

If I were able to obtain a position with Amtorg, might it not be helpful in getting reinstated in U.S. gov't service? (A purely rhetorical question, of course, to which, like the rest of this too-long letter, I expect no answer!)

I hope I have not misspelled Mr. [redacted] Loatch's name, which I didn't write down. Very truly yours [redacted]

b6
b7C

Mr. Rosen

November 23, 1954

Mr. Stanley

28471

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b7c

EDWARD GEORGE POSNIAK
DONALD MARQUAND DOZER
SECURITY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS:

[redacted] in cleaning out the papers of the late Senator McCarran located certain papers which she furnished to Mr. Nichols. These papers contained the following: A. Memorandum of Ben Mandel to Senator McCarran dated 2-25-52 furnishing material concerning Edward Posniak and Donald M. Dozer. B. Excerpts from the transcript of the hearing on 11-4-48 before the Department of State Loyalty-Security Board concerning Edward Posniak. C. Photostat of what purports to be a Civil Service Commission (CSC) summary of FBI reports in the case of Edward George Posniak. D. Photostat of 101 pages of material concerning Donald M. Dozer which includes a copy of the letter of charges dated 6-27-49 furnished Donald Dozer by the Department of State, Photostat of affidavit of Dozer and his wife, as well as Photostats of affidavits and letters filed with the State Department Loyalty-Security Board in 1949 in behalf of Donald Dozer. Two of these letters were written by Hubert T. Secrest and John McSweeney, members of Congress. Another letter was furnished by Senator Wayne Morse.

Edward George Posniak former Economist with the Department of State, subject of full field investigation in 1948 based on his name appearing in the active indices of mailing list of the United American Spanish Aid Committee which had been cited by the Attorney General under Executive Order 9835. Posniak resigned from the Department of State on [illegible]-14-50.

Donald Marquand Dozer investigated under Public Law 402, 80th Congress, Voice of America in 1948. Investigation revealed that on an application filed for a position in the Library of Congress on 9-12-41, Dozer stated he was known to Philip O. Keeney. Dozer's wife formerly employed as Keeney's secretary at Library of Congress. Dozer admitted to State Department that he had known [redacted] socially.

Nelson
Gardman
Boyd 121-97
Belmont
Harbo 140-6597
Mohr
Winterrowd 97-2660
Tamm
Sullivan
Tracy
Carnevale
Gandy
Attachment

121-41668
121-35707

NOT RECORDED
199 DEC 3 1954

Copies: Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont

Tele Room
Holmes
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(19)

[redacted] reliably reported to have been an associate of Maurice Halperin, Mary Jane Keeney, and Philip O. Keeney. Philip O. Keeney and his wife, Mary Jane Keeney, reported to have been members of the Communist Party and pro-Soviet sympathizers. According to Elizabeth Bentley, Maurice Halperin involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington and New York in the early 1940's. Donald Dozer listed Maurice Halperin as a reference on an Application for Federal Employment in 1943. Loyalty Review Board by letters dated 10-4-49 and 8-29-50 advised Dozer rated "Eligible on loyalty" under EO 9835. Supplemental investigation opened 11-4-54 at request of Department of State to determine if there has been any contact between Dozer and the Keeneys since 1945 and between Dozer and [redacted] since 1948. b6 b7C

Possible that information concerning Posniak and Dozer in file of Senator McCarran part of material [redacted] former employee of Loyalty Review Board, sent anonymously to Alfred Kohlberg in New York. Kohlberg has admitted to FBI on 3-19-54 [redacted] b6 b7C b3

Photostat of what purports to be a CSC summary of FBI reports in the case on Edward George Posniak identical with the document distributed by Senator McCarthy on 7-25-50 with exception that Senator McCarthy's copy, which was distributed, had identifying information concerning Posniak crossed out. Investigation concerning purported CSC summary conducted in 1950 at request of Attorney General and it was determined that document distributed by Senator McCarthy apparently not an authentic copy of any document prepared by CSC, State Department or Loyalty Review Board, although information contained therein was a summary of certain material actually contained in the Bureau's loyalty reports concerning Posniak.

ACTION:

For your information.

BACKGROUND:

Mr. Nichols' memorandum of 11-13-54 (attached for your ready reference) reflects that [redacted] in cleaning out the papers of the late Senator McCarran found certain material dealing with Edward Posniak and Donald M. Dozer which may have come from the CSC. The material made available by Miss Adams consists of the following: b6 b7C

A. Memorandum of Ben Mandel to Senator McCarran dated 2-25-52 enclosing a file "concerning the cases of Edward Posniak and Donald M. Dozer." Mandel said that, in his opinion, the case concerning Dozer was not a good one and there appeared to be ample grounds for the decision clearing him. Mandel said that the Posniak case appeared to be a very good one. B. Excerpts consisting of 6 pages from the transcript of the hearing on 11-4-48 before the Department of State Loyalty-Security Board concerning Edward Posniak. These excerpts reflect that the following individuals appeared as witnesses in behalf of Posniak:

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[redacted] Bureau of the Budget, Executive Office of the President; [redacted] of the Department of State; [redacted] of the Department of State; [redacted] of the Department of State. At the hearing, Posniak denied that he had ever been a member or in sympathetic association with the Communist Party or any Communist front organizations. Mrs. Posniak testified at the hearing, at which time she denied that she was ever a member of the Communist Party. She admitted having acted as chairman for meetings of the American League Against War and Fascism and having worked in the Workers Alliance. The excerpts revealed that [redacted] represented Posniak in connection with his hearing before the Loyalty-Security Board of the Department of State. C. Photostat, classified Secret, of what purports to be an 11 page CSC summary of information contained in FBI reports in the case of Edward George Posniak. D. 101 pages of Photostats concerning Donald M. Dozer which contained the following:

1. Paper entitled "Methods of Combating Communism in Latin America" submitted by Donald M. Dozer 6-27-49 "for a statement of principles which should govern the formulation of United States policies concerned with inter-American affairs, formulated by the Policy Planning Committee."

2. List of publications by Donald M. Dozer.

3. Letter to Loyalty-Security Board of the Department of State dated 7-5-49 on behalf of Dozer written by Wayne Morse, U.S. Senator from Oregon.

4. Memorandum dated 7-7-49 on behalf of Dozer submitted by Lieutenant Colonel Preston E. James.

5. Letter dated 7-9-49 by [redacted] of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago attesting to Dozer's loyalty.

6. Letter in behalf of Dozer dated 7-11-49 submitted by [redacted] of the University of Chicago.

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7. Affidavit dated 8-17-49 in behalf of Dozer submitted by Spruille Braden, former Ambassador and former Assistant Secretary of State.

8. Affidavit dated 7-11-49 in behalf of Dozer submitted by [redacted] of the Department of State.

9. Affidavit dated 7-12-49 in behalf of Dozer submitted by [redacted] Legislative Reference Service.

10. Affidavit dated 7-13-49 in behalf of Dozer submitted by Sinclair W. Armstrong, Providence, Rhode Island, and Associate Professor at Brown University.

11. Affidavit datd 7-13-49 in behalf of Dozer submitted by [redacted] Department of State.

12. Affidavit dated 7-14-49 in behalf of Dozer submitted by Roland D. Hussey, Professor of History, University of California at Los Angeles and former Chief, Division of Research for American Republics, Department of State.

13. Letter in behalf of Dozer dated 7-14-49 submitted by Robert T. Secrest, member of Congress from Ohio.

14. Affidavit dated 7-15-49 in behalf of Dozer submitted by [redacted]

15. Letter in behalf of Dozer dated 7-18-49 written by [redacted] Chief, Intelligence Coordination Staff, Office of Intelligence Research.

16. Letter in behalf of Dozer dated 7-19-49 written by John McSweeney, member of Congress from Ohio.

17. Affidavit dated 7-19-49 in behalf of Dozer submitted by [redacted]

18. Affidavit dated 7-20-49 in behalf of Dozer submitted by [redacted] Foreign Service Officer of the Department of State.

19. Affidavit dated 7-20-49 in behalf of Dozer submitted by [redacted] Director of the Office of Intelligence Research, Department of State.

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20. Letter of [redacted] dated 7-20-49 to the Department of State enclosing an affidavit of Donald M. Dozer and Mrs. Alice S. Dozer. In his affidavit consisting of 16 pages, Dozer denied ever belonging to the Communist Party or to any organizations on the Attorney General's list. In her affidavit, Mrs. Dozer denied that she had ever been a member of the Communist Party and denied any sympathy at any time with the Communist Party.

21. Letter in behalf of Dozer dated 7-20-49 submitted by [redacted] former Special Assistant to the Secretary of State.

22. Memorandum dated 7-20-49 in behalf of Dozer submitted by [redacted]

23. Affidavit dated 7-21-49 submitted by [redacted] Jr.,

24. Copy of letter of charges dated 6-27-49 furnished Donald Dozer by the Department of State.

25. Letter in behalf of Dozer dated 7-29-49 written by [redacted] American Embassy, Montevideo, Uruguay.

26. Letter in behalf of Dozer dated 8-9-49 written by [redacted]

27. Affidavit dated 7-15-49 in behalf of Dozer furnished by James P. Baxter, III, former President of Williams College.

28. Affidavit dated 7-11-49 in behalf of Dozer submitted by [redacted]

29. Affidavit dated 8-16-49 in behalf of Dozer submitted by Conyers Read, Professor at University of Pennsylvania.

30. Affidavit dated 9-29-49 submitted by Donald M. Dozer to the Department of State.

31. Letter dated 11-17-49 from [redacted] Acting Deputy Undersecretary, Department of State, informing Dozer that the Loyalty-Security Board found there were no reasonable grounds to believe he is disloyal to the Government of the United States or a security risk to the Department of State.

Edward George Posniak:

A full field investigation was conducted concerning Edward George Posniak, Economist, Department of State, Washington, D. C., in 1948 based on his name appearing in the active indices or mailing list of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, which organization had been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of EO 9835. (121-97)

[redacted] advised that Posniak had been a member of the United American Spanish Aid Committee in the late 1930's. The informant said that Posniak attended many "open unit" meetings and many recruiting meetings of the Communist Party from about 1938 to sometime in 1942. The informant added that Posniak's wife was formerly the secretary to David Lasser of the Workers Alliance. The Workers Alliance was designated by the Attorney General under EO 9835. Information was developed that Posniak was closely associated with [redacted] and [redacted] who were reported by [redacted] to have been members of the Communist Party. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] Department of State, advised that he had been working with Posniak on the question of trade relations with Russia and her satellite nations as to the policy this country should attempt regarding exports with those countries. [redacted] said it had been his observation that Posniak constantly advocated a "be soft policy" towards Russia and her satellite nations. b6 b7C

[redacted] Office of United Nations Affairs and former Secretary of the Czechoslovakian Committee, advised that Posniak evidenced a strong pro- Czechoslovakian attitude and approached every question with the query "how will it benefit Czechoslovakia?". b6 b7C

[redacted] furnished a signed statement in which he stated that in 1937 Posniak had an intellectual admiration for Soviet Communism. b6 b7C

In an application filed with the State Department dated 3-18-43, Posniak listed Victor Perlo as a reference. Elizabeth Bentley had described Victor Perlo as a leader of a Communist espionage group of Government employees. Mrs. Posniak likewise listed Victor Perlo as a reference in an application dated 12-11-39. Posniak was Senator McCarthy's case number 77.

The Department of State advised that Posniak resigned on 11-14-50.

Donald Marquand Dozer:

An investigation was conducted concerning Donald Marquand Dozer in 1942 for the Office of the Coordinator of Information. (77-24487) In 1948, an investigation was conducted concerning Dozer under Public Law 402, 80th Congress, Voice of America. (123-2045) The Voice of America investigation revealed that Dozer on an application filed for a position with the Library of Congress on 9-12-41 stated that he was known to Philip O. Kenney. Keeney and his wife, Mary Jane Keeney, reported to have been members of the Communist Party and pro-Soviet sympathizers. Dozer's wife formerly employed as Keeney's secretary at Library of Congress. Dozer admitted to State Department that he had known [redacted] socially. [redacted] reliably reported to have been an associate of Maurice Halperin, Mary Jane Keeney and Philip O. Keeney. According to Elizabeth Bentley, Maurice Halperin involved in Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington and New York in the early 1940's. Dozer listed Maurice Halperin as a reference on an Application for Federal Employment in 1943. In 1944, Dozer sent a message to [redacted] leader of the Party of the Revolutionary left in Bolivia, expressing Dozer's best wishes for the recovery of [redacted] from an attempted assignation. Associates and fellow workers interviewed during the investigation advised Dozer and his wife loyal. Results of Voice of America investigation furnished CSC by letter dated 12-9-48. Loyalty Review Board by letters dated 10-4-49 and 8-29-50 advised that Donald Marquand Dozer had been rated "Eligible on loyalty" under EO 9835. Supplemental investigation opened by letter dated 11-4-54 at request of Department of State to determine if there has been any contact between Dozer and the Keeneys since 1945 and between Dozer and [redacted] or Halperin since 1948. (140-6597)

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Possible Source for this Material in Senator McCarran's Office:

Alfred Kohlberg admitted in an interview with the FBI on 3-19-54 that he had received FBI reports and Loyalty Review Board memoranda anonymously beginning in the Fall of 1950 and ending in February, 1952. He stated that he had turned this material over to Robert Morris, Benjamin Mandel or other official of the Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary (McCarran Committee) after consultation with his attorney. (121-35704-74) [redacted]

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It is noted that one of the papers contained in the files of Senator McCarran consisted of a Photostat, classified Secret, of what purports to be a CSC summary of FBI reports in the case on Edward George Posniak.

In this connection, it should be noted that on 7-25-50, Senator McCarthy made a statement on the floor of the Senate concerning a "Mr. X" in the State Department who was subsequently identified as Edward G. Posniak. Senator McCarthy distributed copies of a document which purported to be a CSC summary of the FBI investigation of Posniak. On 7-25-50 the Attorney General asked the Bureau to conduct an investigation to determine the source from which Senator McCarthy obtained this summary, indicating in his request that there may have been a violation of Title 18, Sections 641 and 2071, of the United States Code dealing with the theft, embezzlement and unlawful removal of Government documents. The investigation disclosed that the summary distributed by Senator McCarthy was apparently not an authentic copy of any document prepared by the CSC, State Department, or Loyalty Review Board. However, because of various similarities to information contained in the Bureau's file on Posniak, the document was a summary of certain material actually contained in the Bureau's loyalty reports concerning Posniak. The summary bore what purported to be a date stamp of the Investigations Division of the CSC, but no date stamp of the CSC was located similar to the one appearing on the summary. Senator McCarthy was interviewed in connection with that investigation by former Assistant to the Director D. M. Ladd, at which time Senator McCarthy refused to disclose his source of information. That investigation did not establish the identity of the individual who furnished the material to Senator McCarthy. (121-41668)

What purports to be a CSC summary of the Posniak case made available to Mr. Nichols by [redacted] is the summary distributed by Senator McCarthy on 7-25-50 although on the copies distributed by Senator McCarthy, certain identifying data was marked out to conceal the identity of Posniak. b6 b7C

cc - Mr. Rosen
Mr. Stenley
Mr. Egan

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Mr. Rosen

November 24, 1954

Mr. Stenley

LOYALTY PROGRAM

BACKGROUND:

Reference is made to Mr. Nichols' memorandum of November 13, 1954, attached for your ready reference, which reflects that [redacted] in cleaning out the papers of the late Senator McCarran furnished the following:

1. A copy of what purports to be a summary of loyalty cases involving the Executive Office of the President for the month ending December 31, 1950. The summary was prepared by [redacted] Secretary, White House Loyalty Board.

2. A copy of pages 6 - 10 of what purports to be the Minutes of a Loyalty Review Board meeting held in 1949.

REFERENCES TO FBI IN MINUTES OF LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD:

That part of the Minutes of the Loyalty Review Board meeting held in 1949, which were made available to Mr. Nichols, reflects that the Loyalty Review Board was discussing the problem of whether its panels composed of three members should actually meet as a unit or have the individual members review the record in a particular case. The only references to the FBI are found on pages 7 and 10. On page 7 the following is reported:

"Alger - Let me tell you what the problem is. [redacted] and I spent an entire week wasting our time informing the Attorney General that on looking through the entire record there wasn't anything to this miserable FBI stuff."

The significance of this information is not known. The only [redacted] who was a member of the Loyalty Review Board of the Civil Service Commission at that time was [redacted] a member of

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Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

cc - (1) Mr. Boardman - Room 5736
(1) Mr. Nichols - Room 5640
cc - 97-2660
cc - 121-41668

Attachment
RHE:nem
121-25797

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the law firm of Alger, Pack, Andrew and Rohlfs, 55 Liberty Street, New York City. It is interesting to note that [redacted] submitted a memorandum dated December 1, 1948, in the [redacted] case in which he stated that he did "not find anything in the Remington case that affords any justification for the decision made against him. I think we should advise against his removal." (140-6436) [redacted] a member of the law firm of Shattuck and Brooks, Boston, Massachusetts, was formerly a member of the Loyalty Review Board of the Civil Service Commission.

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On page 10, the Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board, who was then Seth Richardson, mentioned a Loyalty Review Board memorandum to the Loyalty Boards which stated "that they could call on the FBI for conferences and for additional reports." The Chairman continued that the Attorney General had subsequently advised that representatives of the FBI in Washington would appear before Boards when they were available and Special Agents would be willing to testify if they had any evidence to present. It appears that reference is made here to Loyalty Review Board Memorandum Number 40 dated April 20, 1949, which stated: "Upon request, wherever proper and possible, the FBI will undertake to discuss the FBI report orally with the Board through an FBI representative, and Boards should have no hesitation in requesting such a conference where, in the opinion of a Board, such a conference might be helpful in an ultimate evaluation of the FBI report." At the suggestion of the Bureau, the Department called the attention of Seth W. Richardson to this Loyalty Review Board memorandum and pointed out that this instruction had been erroneously interpreted with regard to the appearances of Special Agents to testify. The Department referred to its confidential memorandum of December 11, 1947, to all Department and Agency heads in which it was specified that officials of the FBI will be available to advise Hearing Boards as to the reliability of confidential informants. Special Agents of the FBI will testify before Hearing Boards where they are in a position to furnish competent evidence but will not otherwise participate in the proceedings nor will they be made available merely to interpret information appearing in their investigative reports. (66-6200-121-1113)

POSSIBLE SOURCE FOR THIS INFORMATION IN FILES OF SENATOR McCARRAN:

Alfred Kohlberg admitted in an interview with the FBI on March 19, 1954, that he had received FBI reports and Loyalty Review Board memoranda anonymously through the mail beginning in the Fall of 1950 and ending in February, 1952. He said that he had turned

this material over to the McCarran Committee after consultation with his attorney. [redacted]

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RECOMMENDATION: -None. For information.

Concerning the remarks of [redacted] appearing on page seven of what purports to be a summary of the minutes of a Loyalty Review Board meeting in 1949, it should be noted that the significance of the remarks is not known nor is the accuracy of the summary known. Bureau files contain no other identifiable information concerning [redacted] significant to this matter. It would appear that to ascertain the facts in this matter it would be necessary to review minutes of Loyalty Review Board meetings for the year 1949 inasmuch as the month in which this meeting was held is not known and it is questionable whether any further inquiry into this matter would be productive of any useful results taking into consideration that this reported meeting was held almost six years ago.

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Rosen

Sept. 28, 1954

C. H. Stanley

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[redacted]

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

The Director has inquired as to what action was taken by the [redacted] b3 resigned from LRB 11/3/52. No investigation conducted by FBI although facilities of FBI Laboratory made available. Investigation was conducted by CSC.

BACKGROUND:

[redacted] former employee of LRB, CSC, was investigated by CSC because she was suspected to be the source of Senator McCarthy's information for his press release in January, 1952, containing excerpt from confidential minutes of a LRB meeting on February 13-14, 1951, which disclosed criticism of the manner in which the State Department had conducted its Loyalty Review Program. The Bureau conducted no investigation concerning the [redacted] incident although facilities of our Lab made available and fingerprints of [redacted] identified by Lab on the revised transcript covering this meeting of LRB. Criminal Division of Department has been furnished complete information received by Bureau in connection with [redacted] Department, on 1/22/52, requested Bureau conduct investigation of this matter and informed by memo of 1/25/52 that this Bureau had been informed CSC had conducted extensive investigation in this matter which included interview of [redacted] It was pointed out that Bureau had conducted no investigation but had made available facilities of our Lab. Letter to Department concluded "you may desire to obtain from CSC the results of its investigation in this matter and. . . reconsider your request for an investigation. . . ." Department memo dated 2/5/52, again requested an investigation. Matter discussed with [redacted] of Department who stated he thought it would be better for CSC to conduct this investigation.

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Attachment
cc-Mr. Belmont
Bufile 121-35707
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SENT DIRECTOR
9-28-54

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Memo to Mr. Rosen

[redacted] has furnished information to WFO and Bureau on several occasions since May, 1947. On several occasions she furnished material to WFO which had been copied or possibly extracted from records of LRB. Representatives of CSC advised of this on 1/30/52 and [redacted] of White House on 2/15/52. b6 b7C

CSC gave [redacted] five days' notice of dismissal and she resigned 11/3/52. There was considerable publicity concerning this matter in local newspapers. "Times Herald" for 11/2/52 contained open letter of [redacted] "To my dear fellow-Americans" in which she admitted that she had endeavored to bring information concerning the Communist conspiracy in our Government "to the attention of our representatives in Congress" and had seen to it that pertinent information was made available to Senator McCarthy as well as other members of Congress although McCarthy had no reason to know the source of his information. She gave praise to "our wonderful FBI" and concluded this open letter with the statement "If this be treason, make the most of it." b6 b7C

As result of speech made 3/14/54 in Boston in which Alfred Kohlberg was reported to have said he had seen FBI files on several persons, Kohlberg was interviewed 3/19/54 and stated that beginning in the Fall of 1950 and ending in February, 1952, he received FBI Loyalty Reports and memoranda anonymously which he turned over to the McCarran Committee after consultation with his attorney. [redacted] Attorney General advised of results of Kohlberg interview and informed that no information could be located in Bufiles concerning the information made available by Kohlberg. Department requested to advise Bureau of what information was available in Department's files concerning this matter. [redacted] b3

ACTION:

For your information. Detailed memorandum of June 24, 1954, (Bufile 121-35707-74) concerning this matter attached.

The Attorney General September 23, 1954

Director, FBI

ALFRED KOHLBERG
[redacted]

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MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to my conversation with you this morning concerning the publicity today regarding Alfred Kohlberg and his statement to the effect that he had turned over to the Senate Judiciary (Internal Security) Subcommittee "hundreds of FBI reports." The article appearing in the press indicated that this was material made available by [redacted]

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Alfred Kohlberg was interviewed on March 19, 1954, by this Bureau at which time he stated that in the Fall of 1950 he received through the mail at his New York address a manila envelope containing a large number of FBI loyalty reports and memoranda prepared by loyalty hearing boards and security officers in various branches of the Government. According to Kohlberg, there was no indication as to the identity of the sender of these documents. Kohlberg received material of this type anonymously by mail through February, 1952. Kohlberg related that he had consulted his attorney who advised him to return the documents to an appropriate official of the Government and Kohlberg gave this material to representatives of the Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. [redacted]

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[redacted] Kohlberg said he learned through the press that one [redacted] of the President's Loyalty Review Board had admitted that she had sent copies of reports and memoranda to him and was dismissed from Government employment. The results of this interview of Alfred Kohlberg were furnished to you by memorandum dated March 23, 1954, at which time it was noted that pertinent information concerning Alfred Kohlberg appearing in the files of this Bureau had been furnished to the Department. It was

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121-41668

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121-35707

cc: 1 - 121-41668 (UNSUB; Removal of Gov't Property, etc.)
1 - 97-2660 (Alfred Kohlberg)

RHE:blm

DUPLICATE RECORD

pointed out that no information could be located in the files of this Bureau concerning [redacted] The Department was requested to advise what information was available in its files concerning this matter which information was furnished to this Bureau in a memorandum of Mr. Warren Olney III dated May 27, 1954.

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With regard to [redacted] mentioned above, complete information appearing in the files of this Bureau has previously been furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department.

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The above data is being furnished for your information.

cc - Mr. Branigan

A. H. Belmont

September 22, 1954

L. H. Martin

ALFRED KOHLBERG
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[redacted]

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LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

[redacted] of the United Press called at 11:35 PM, September 22, 1954, and advised that Alfred Kohlberg (New York importer who has been active in the China Lobby had written a letter to each member of the Watkins (McCarthy Censure) Committee and Senator McCarthy as follows:

"Prior to the recent hearings before your Committee, I wrote Senator McCarthy offering to testify about several hundred reports, amounting to some thousands of pages, taken from the files of the President's Loyalty Review Board, which I turned over to the Senate Judiciary (Internal Security) Subcommittee.

"Among them were hundreds of FBI reports. That case, therefore resembles one of the charges against Senator McCarthy.

"The Senator did not call me, yet I think I should call the matter to your attention. As a member of the Judiciary Committee, I presume you are familiar with this matter.

"I testified at length on this before a Federal Grand Jury in Washington in April, 1952. Attorney General (James P.) McGranery was advised of this matter as was Attorney General (Herbert) Brownell. Whether either raised objections to possession of these reports by the Judiciary Committee, I do not know.

"Should you desire more details, I am at your service."

The letter was signed, "Very truly yours, Alfred Kohlberg."

[redacted] inquired as to whether we would have any comment to make concerning this letter or any information which we could furnish concerning Mr. Kohlberg. Then [redacted] commented that he considered Kohlberg to be a "nut."

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cc - Mr. Stanley
cc - Mr. McGuire

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ACTION:

Pursuant to Mr. McGuire's instructions, [redacted] was advised he has no comment. Mr. Branigan and Mr. Stanley were also advised.

ADDENDUM: (9/23/54)

Attached hereto is a copy of a memorandum dated 6/24/54, which furnishes details concerning Kohlberg's possession of these loyalty reports, which apparently were furnished to him by [redacted] a former employee of the Civil Service Loyalty Review Board. The Department was advised of this at the time.

A.H.Belmont

Attachment

cc: L. V. Boardman
A. Rosen
C. H. Stanley
R. H. Egan

Mr. A. Rosen

June 24, 1954

Mr. C. H. Stanley

ALFRED KOHLBERG,
[redacted]
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

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SYNOPSIS: Purpose to set forth review of testimony of [redacted] b3 [redacted] furnishing information from files of Loyalty Review Board.

"Boston Herald" for March 15, 1954, quoted Alfred Kohlberg as stating in talk in Boston on March 14, 1954, that he had seen FBI files on several persons still operating in the State Department who are not Communists but take a favorable attitude toward them. On interview on March 19, 1954, Kohlberg stated that beginning in Fall of 1950 and continuing through 1951 and February, 1952, he received FBI loyalty reports and memoranda anonymously which he turned over to McCarran Committee after consultation with his attorney. [redacted] b3 [redacted] he said he learned through press that [redacted] of the Loyalty Review Board had admitted she had sent material to him. Attorney General advised of results of Kohlberg interview and informed that no information could be located in Bureau file concerning the information furnished by Kohlberg. Department requested to advise Bureau what information was available in the Department's files concerning this matter. [redacted] b3 [redacted] In January, 1952, Senator McCarthy made press release containing excerpts from this transcript which disclosed criticism of the manner in which State Department had conducted its loyalty review program. Bureau conducted no investigation concerning this incident although facilities of Laboratory made available and fingerprints of [redacted] identified by FBI Lab on the revised transcript covering this meeting. All pertinent information concerning [redacted] matter furnished to Criminal Division of Department. [redacted] resigned from Government Service November 3, 1952. [redacted] b3

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Miss Gandy

cc: 1 - L. B. Nichols
1 - A. H. Belmont
1 - 97-2660

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[redacted]

b3

[redacted] Kohlberg subject of Bureau file 97-2660. Brief summary set forth concerning individuals mentioned in [redacted] Bureau memorandum of March 22, 1954, attached for your ready reference.

RECOMMENDATION:

This is for your information.

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND

As set forth in my memorandum of March 22, 1954 (121-35707-68), the "Boston Herald" for March 15, 1954, quoted Alfred Kohlberg, "Publisher of 'Plain Talk'" as stating in speech in Boston on March 14, 1954, that he had seen FBI files on several persons still operating in the State Department who are not Communists but take a favorable attitude toward them. On March 16, 1954, Senator Fulbright in support of his opinion that the FBI was furnishing information from its confidential files to Senator McCarthy's Committee, gave this article to Deputy Attorney General William P. Rogers who brought it to the attention of the Director on March 17, 1954. Kohlberg interviewed by New York Office on March 19, 1954, at which time he denied making the statement that he had seen FBI files on any individual but admitted having seen individual FBI loyalty reports on certain Government employees. Kohlberg stated that beginning in the Fall of 1950 and continuing through 1951 and February, 1952, he received FBI loyalty reports and memoranda prepared by Loyalty Hearing Boards through the mail with no indication as to the identity of the sender. After contacting his attorney who advised him to return the documents to appropriate official of the U. S. Government, Kohlberg said he turned them over to Robert Morris, Benjamin Mandel or other official of the subcommittee of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary (McCarran Committee).

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[redacted] a former employee of the Loyalty Review Board of the Civil Service Commission, was investigated by the Civil Service Commission because she was suspected to be the source of Senator McCarthy's information for a press release in January, 1952, containing excerpts from confidential minutes of a Loyalty Review Board meeting on February 13 - 14, 1951, which disclosed criticism of the manner in which State Department had conducted its loyalty review program. Bureau conducted no investigation concerning [redacted] incident although the facilities of our Laboratory were made available and fingerprints of [redacted] identified by FBI Lab on the revised transcript covering this meeting of the Loyalty Review Board. Criminal Division of the Department of Justice was furnished all information received by the Bureau in connection with [redacted] The Department on January 22, 1952, requested that the Bureau conduct an investigation of this matter and was informed by memorandum dated January 25, 1952, that this Bureau had been informed that the Civil Service Commission had conducted an extensive investigation in this matter which included an interview of [redacted] It was pointed out that this Bureau had conducted no investigation but had made available the facilities of our Laboratory. The Department by memorandum dated February 5, 1952, again requested an investigation. The matter was discussed with Gus Vanech of the Department who stated he thought it would be better for the Civil Service Commission to conduct this investigation. [redacted] had furnished information to the Washington Field Office and to the Bureau on several occasions since May, 1947. On several occasions she furnished material to the Washington Field Office which had been copied or possibly extracted from the records of the Loyalty Review Board. Representatives of the Civil Service Commission were advised of this on January 30, 1952, and [redacted] of the White House was so informed on February 15, 1952. [redacted] of the Loyalty Review Board informed the Bureau on March 20, 1952, [redacted] Washington newspaper articles reflect she also appeared before the grand jury on April 8, 1952, in connection with an inquiry into leaks of confidential information from the Loyalty Review Board. Federal Judge Matthew F. McGuire refused to open for inspection by the Civil Service Commission the minutes of the Federal Grand Jury investigating leakage of Loyalty Review Board information. The Civil Service Commission gave [redacted] a five days notice of dismissal and she resigned on November 3, 1952. There was considerable newspaper publicity concerning this matter. For example, the "Times-Herald" for November 2, 1952, contained an open letter of [redacted] "To My Dear Fellow-Americans" in which she admitted that she had

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endeavored to bring information concerning the Communist conspiracy in our Government "to the attention of our representatives in Congress" and had seen to it that pertinent information was made available to Senator McCarthy as well as to other members of Congress although Senator McCarthy had no reason to know the source of his information. There was no indication from a review of newspaper articles in the [redacted] matter that [redacted] had admitted sending information to Kohlberg. (121-35707) b6 b7C

Detailed memorandum of March 22, 1954, attached.

In accordance with the Director's instructions, a memorandum dated March 23, 1954 (121-35707-65) was sent to the Attorney General with copies for the Deputy Attorney General and Warren Olney III setting forth results of the interview of Kohlberg and referring to the Department's files on Kohlberg and [redacted] The Department's attention was called to the fact that the results of the interview of Kohlberg were being sent to Mr. Kimbell Johnson, Chief, Investigations Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. The Department was informed that no information could be located in the files of this Bureau concerning the information furnished by Kohlberg as set forth above. The Department was asked to advise the Bureau of information available in the Department's files concerning this matter. b6 b7C

A letter dated March 23, 1954, was sent to Mr. Kimbell Johnson furnishing him the results of the interview of Kohlberg for his confidential information and consideration concerning the [redacted] matter. (121-35707-69) b6 b7C

The letter of March 23, 1954, was delivered to Kimbell Johnson via Liaison, on March 24, 1954, at which time Kimbell Johnson stated that this was quite a shock to the Civil Service Commission as they had no indication of this in the past. Johnson advised that he had personally interviewed [redacted] at the time she was charged with removing files from the Loyalty Review Board and she had refused to answer any questions. He related that the Civil Service Commission had no indication from its files or from any of the individuals familiar with the [redacted] matter of the information furnished by Bureau letter of March 23, 1954. Mr. Johnson added that the Civil Service Commission had no information concerning the grand jury testimony. (121-35707-70) b6 b7C

DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM OF MAY 27, 1954

A memorandum of Warren Olney III dated May 27, 1954, after referring to the fact that the Bureau did not conduct any

investigation concerning [redacted] advised that the Department had decided to institute [redacted] matter and this fact became public knowledge at the time of the suspension of [redacted] by the Civil Service Commission in the Summer of 1952. Mr. Olney pointed out that the Criminal Division did not know anything about the involvement of Alfred Kohlberg until [redacted] and there is no indication from the files of the Department that Kohlberg had been interviewed [redacted] Mr. Olney pointed out that apparently the Bureau's possible interest in information of this kind had been overlooked [redacted] Mr. Olney's memorandum stated that "there is nothing in our file to show whether this omission was due to inadvertence or may have been due to a belief that you are aware of the facts which were made of general notoriety and appeared in the general press." Mr. Olney transmitted for the Bureau's confidential information [redacted] and asked that after these transcripts had served our purpose they should be returned to the Criminal Division.

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[redacted] have been photostated and the original transcripts returned to the Department by memorandum dated June 9, 1954. These Photostats of [redacted] are being retained in Bureau file 121-35707.

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GRAND JURY TESTIMONY OF [redacted]

[redacted]

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John Paton Davies, Jr.

Davies, a State Department employee, was the subject of an extensive loyalty investigation based on information furnished by General Patrick J. Hurley that Davies, as one of the career officials of the Department of State, undermined the policy of the United States in China. On August 3, 1951, Robert Morris called Mr. Nichols to state that he had secured a copy of a statement given by [redacted] to Special Agents Albert C. Hayden and William S. Hyde concerning Davies. He intimated that this information was contained in one of our reports which he had obtained from a State Department source. Morris stated that he had no intention of making the FBI report public. He asked whether or not he could use the information and was informed that since he got the report from a State Department source, we could not say one way or the other. (121-18528-106)

The signed statement of [redacted] dated February 7, 1950, furnished to Special Agents Hayden and Hyde appeared in the report of Special Agent Albert C. Hayden dated April 24, 1950, at Washington, D. C., in the loyalty case on Davies. (121-18528-76)

The "Washington Post" on February 16, 1952, commented on the testimony of Lyle H. Munson before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee at which time he furnished certain information concerning Davies which he had reported to the FBI in [redacted] The article continued: "The Subcommittee put a copy of this FBI report in its record....the Subcommittee did not reveal where they obtained Munson's report to the FBI." The Department of Justice was advised by memorandum dated February 19, 1952, that this Bureau had not made available any report concerning Davies to that Subcommittee. (121-18528-115) A signed statement of Lyle H. Munson dated April 11, 1950, appeared in the report of Special Agent Albert C. Hayden dated April 24, 1950, at Washington, D. C., which is mentioned above. (121-18528-76)

Philip Caryl Jessup

An extensive loyalty investigation was conducted concerning Jessup who was an Ambassador-at-Large with the Department of State. He was one of the principal targets of Senator McCarthy. The essence of Senator McCarthy's charges was that Jessup was not the type of person who should be shaping United States foreign policy since "he has an unusual affinity for Communist causes" and "was a well-meaning dupe of the Lattimore crowd." Senator McCarthy made two speeches to the U. S. Senate on March 30, 1950, and June 2, 1950, concerning Jessup. The Loyalty Review Board by letter dated February 20, 1953, advised that Jessup had "resigned or otherwise separated from Federal Service prior to decision on loyalty." (121-9893)

121-HQ-41668-NR, section 2, FDPS
page 212

David Demarest Lloyd

A loyalty investigation was conducted concerning Lloyd in 1949 at which time he was working in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. He later worked as an Administrative Assistant to President Truman. Lloyd was Senator McCarthy's case number 9 in 1950. The Loyalty Review Board by letter dated October 4, 1950, advised that Lloyd had been declared "eligible on loyalty."

The Congressional Record for January 15, 1952, reflects that in a Senate speech on that date Senator McCarthy referred to correspondence he had in his possession concerning Lloyd which included: (1) a letter from Seth Richardson, then Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board to [redacted] at the White House dated July 21, 1950, (2) letter from Seth Richardson to [redacted] who is described as a member of the loyalty panel dated September 13, 1950, (3) letter dated September 14, 1950, from [redacted] then a member of the Loyalty Review Board, to Seth W. Richardson and (4) letter from [redacted] then Acting Executive Secretary, Loyalty Review Board, to [redacted] dated December 21, 1950. (121-16509)

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Phillec Nash

A loyalty investigation was conducted concerning Phillec Nash in connection with his employment as a White House aide. The Loyalty Review Board by letter dated March 27, 1950, advised that Nash had been declared "eligible on loyalty." In a Senate speech on January 29, 1952, Senator McCarthy charged that Phillec Nash was "named in FBI reports as a member of the Communist Party in the early 1940's and a 'close associate' of Canadians convicted in a Soviet spy ring." It appeared from the nature of the information contained in Senator McCarthy's Senate speech that he did, in fact, obtain his information from FBI reports as claimed by him. (121-12261)

Edward George Posniak

A loyalty investigation was conducted concerning Posniak in connection with his employment as an Economist by the Department of State based on his name appearing in the active indices on mailing list of the United American Spanish Aid Committee which has been designated by the Attorney General under Executive Orders 9835 and 10450. Posniak was Senator McCarthy's case number 77. The Department of State advised that Posniak resigned on November 14, 1950. After the loyalty investigation was completed and Posniak resigned from the Department of State, a Fraud Against the Government investigation was conducted and the Department presented the matter to the grand jury in

Washington, D. C., in connection with possible violation of Section 1001, Title 18, U. S. Code, for alleged false statements made by Posniak and his wife in proceedings before the Loyalty Board of the Department of State on November 4, 1948, and for possible violation of Section 371, Title 18, U. S. Code, for conspiracy to give false information. No indictment was returned. (121-97)

On July 25, 1950, Senator McCarthy made a statement on the floor of the Senate concerning a "Mr. X" in the State Department who was subsequently identified as Edward G. Posniak. Senator McCarthy distributed copies of a document which purported to be a Civil Service Commission summary of the investigation of Posniak. On July 25, 1950, the Attorney General asked the Bureau to conduct an investigation to determine the source from which Senator McCarthy obtained the above summary indicating in his request that there may have been a violation of Title 18, Section 641 and 2071 of the U. S. Code dealing with the theft, embezzlement and unlawful removal of Government documents. The investigation disclosed that the summary distributed by Senator McCarthy was apparently not an authentic copy of any document prepared by the Civil Service Commission, State Department or Loyalty Review Board. The summary bore what purported to be a date stamp of the Investigations Division of the Civil Service Commission but no date stamp of the Civil Service Commission was located during the investigation similar to the one appearing on the summary. Senator McCarthy was interviewed in connection with that case by former Assistant to the Director D. M. Ladd at which time Senator McCarthy refused to disclose his source of information. That investigation did not establish the identity of the individual who furnished the material to Senator McCarthy. (121-41668)

Jay Robinson

Jay Robinson was a Research Analyst in the Department of State resigning on April 16, 1948, to return to private business. A loyalty investigation initiated concerning Jay Robinson was discontinued when it was determined that Jay Robinson was no longer a Government employee. Robinson was Senator McCarthy's case number 5 in 1950. (121-9838) He was subsequently the subject of an Espionage - R investigation. Robinson is presently reported to be in Paris, France. (100-69918)

John Stewart Service

An extensive loyalty investigation was conducted concerning Service who was a Foreign Service Officer in the Department of

State. General Hurley had stated that Service was one of the career diplomats in the State Department stationed in China during 1944 and 1945 who was sympathetic to the Chinese Communist cause and attempted to sabotage the United States foreign policy of aid to Chiang Kai-shek. On March 30, 1950, Senator Joseph McCarthy devoted considerable time to the case involving Service in a Senate speech. The Loyalty Review Board by letter dated February 15, 1952, advised that Service had been declared "ineligible and dismissed on loyalty." (121-13347)

According to the Congressional Record for January 15, 1952, Senator McCarthy in a Senate speech on that date quoted from minutes of a meeting of the Loyalty Review Board of the Civil Service Commission. The excerpts quoted by the Senator had to do with a discussion by members of the Loyalty Review Board of the John Stewart Service case. The minutes from which the Senator was quoting covered a meeting on February 14, 1951. (121-16509)

John Carter Vincent

John Carter Vincent was the subject of an extensive loyalty investigation conducted by this Bureau. The Loyalty Review Board by letter dated July 3, 1953, advised that Vincent had "resigned or otherwise separated from Federal Service prior to decision on loyalty." The letter from the Loyalty Review Board reflects that Vincent had "retired after adverse decision on loyalty by Loyalty Review Board." Vincent was Senator McCarthy's case number 2 in 1950 and in 1951 was described by Senator McCarthy as a security risk in the State Department. (121-11900)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 4-17-56

FROM : L. B. Nichols

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: [redacted]
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The captioned individual was formerly employed by the Civil Service Commission. Approximately 3 years ago, she turned over an FBI report, which was in the custody of the Civil Service Commission, to Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's office. She was dismissed from her CSC job. She came to see us several months following her dismissal and appeared to be in a highly unbalanced mental state. She complained of individuals constantly surveilling her. At that time, we advised [redacted] that it most certainly was not the FBI surveilling her and that we could be of no assistance to her in this problem.

[redacted] called again on 4-16-56 to advise that the surveillance is continuing and that the men perpetrating the surveillance have attempted to engage her in embarrassing situations in her home. She stated that the men surveilling her were most sadistic in nature.

[redacted] was again advised of our lack of jurisdiction and we could be of no assistance to her. She was told to consult an attorney if she so desired. She indicated that she might drop by and see us in the future to fill in further details. She was advised that she was welcome to come by any time, however, that she should understand that we could be of no assistance whatsoever and it might be a waste of time.

ACTION: For record purposes

CDD:hpf
(3)

cc - Mr. Belmont

RECORDED-29 121-41611-1 80

APR 24 1956

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

70 APR 30 1956

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: January 28, 1955

FROM : M. A. Jones

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

SUBJECT: COMMUNICATION FROM [redacted]
DATED JANUARY 23, 1955

In a letter dated January 23, 1955, marked to the attention of "Inspector DeLoatch," captioned individual of [redacted] submitted her observations regarding an individual named [redacted] and notified the Bureau of her present whereabouts. In a rambling manner, she complains about people having her under surveillance and is suspicious of [redacted] who she happened to meet in the first rooming house she came to in Florida. She furnishes no specific information regarding the loyalty of [redacted] She seems to have a persecution complex and blames her destitute position on those individuals who allegedly have her under surveillance.

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Bufile 121-41668 reflects that [redacted] a former employee of the Loyalty Review Board, (LRB), Civil Service Commission, admitted in 1952 furnishing confidential information from files of the LRB to individuals outside the Executive Branch of the Government. She resigned from LRB, November 3, 1952. No investigation was conducted by the FBI, although the facilities of the FBI Laboratory were made available to examine the documents in question. [redacted] There is no information reflected in Bufiles indicating that she has been under surveillance by this Bureau.

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In the penultimate paragraph of her letter, [redacted] states "If I were able to obtain a position with Amtorg, might it not be helpful in getting reinstated in U. S. government service? (A purely rhetorical question, of course, to which, like the rest of this too-long letter, I expect no answer!)"

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ORIGINAL COPY FILED

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that correspondent's communication not be acknowledged.

NOT RECORDED
141 FEB 7 1955

RECEIVED
FEB 8 1955

GEM:nma
(2)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: August 7, 1956

FROM : L. B. Nichols

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

SUBJECT: [redacted]
INFORMATION CONCERNING

[redacted] is the individual who, while employed by the Civil Service Commission, removed an FBI report from Civil Service Commission files and gave it to Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's office. Since her removal from Government service, she has called on us a number of times, usually always with the same story. She is of the firm opinion that she is being surveilled continually; that her phones are tapped; and that men are attempting to molest her. She speaks in a very rambling manner and it is obvious that she is in bad need of a psychiatrist.

[redacted] dropped by my office 8-6-56 and was interviewed by DeLoach. She told the same story of being surveilled constantly but this time added that she thinks Negro cab drivers are in on the plot and that although she realizes the FBI has not surveilled her she thinks that possibly the "Silvermaster group" or CIA may be handling the surveillance. She explains the latter agency's possible participation on the basis that CIA hates Senator McCarthy and she, at one time, was of assistance to the Senator.

It is extremely difficult to talk to [redacted] and particularly difficult to get her to leave the office without being somewhat firm. It is obvious that if she were offered any sympathy or consolation whatsoever she would be here on a continuous basis.

ACTION: It is suggested that a card be prepared in Crime Records on [redacted] inasmuch as she undoubtedly will continue to call at the FBI.

CDD:hpf
(4)

cc - Mr. Belmont
Mr. Jones

RECORDED - 77 121-41668-81

17 AUG 10 1956

4-341 (Rev. 3-12-58)
STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. MC GUIRE

DATE: MAY 22 1959

FROM : W. G. FAMES

Tolson
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Clayton
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

SUBJECT: *Unknown Subject (Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's Information Regarding Government Employees) Removal of Government Property; Loyalty of Government Employees*

Bulky Exhibit File Number: *121-41668-73*

We are presently in the process of reviewing all bulky exhibits presently on hand, in order that we may weed out those which will serve no useful purpose by being retained. Inasmuch as a great many of these bulky exhibits pertain to inactive cases and are occupying badly needed space, it is requested that you have the appropriate substantive supervisor review the above-listed bulky exhibit and render a decision as to the retention or disposition of the material contained therein. A notation as to the decision rendered should be placed on this memorandum, and it should be returned to the Filing Unit of the Records Branch, Room 1113, Identification Building. This memorandum will be filed in the case file.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the above-listed bulky exhibit be reviewed and a decision rendered as to the retention or disposition of the material contained therein.

JWM:gbh

121-41668-

J. W. MARSHALL

66 MAY 27 1959

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 6
Page 172 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 173 ~ Referral/Direct
Page 207 ~ b3 Fed. R. Crim. P. 6(e)
Page 208 ~ b3 Fed. R. Crim. P. 6(e)
Page 209 ~ b3 Fed. R. Crim. P. 6(e)
Page 210 ~ b3 Fed. R. Crim. P. 6(e)